THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME VI.---NO. 12. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1866. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1866.

A National Johnson Convention.

Messrs. A. W. Randall, J. R. Doolittle, and others have issued a call for a national convention to be held in Philadelphia, Aug. 14th, 1866, by the supporters of President Johnson. Each congressional district of the several states is entitled to two delegates, two from each territory, two from the District of Columbia, and four at large from each. Their creed is announced as follows:

1. The Union is perpetual and indissoluble.
2. Equality of states and the right to representation is solemnly guaranteed.
3. No right of secession or exclusion.
4. Slavery is abolished forever.
5. Each state has to prescribe qualifications for its own electors.
6. Maintainance of the right of each state to manage its domestic affairs inviolate.

Of course none but "my policy" advocates will be admitted.

Sore Heads.

Mr. Donnelly's organ of last week says "we have but two such sore heads in the county, and both complain in the same strain." Well, who are they? Out with the names. Give us a little news, for once.

Speaking of sore heads reminds us that last summer, when a new postmaster was appointed in this town, there was a very large sore head to be seen about the streets. However, a few months application of $150 salve healed the matter to all appearance. How we fishes swim.

The organ scores the copperheads for not electing Adjt. Peller as auditor and Maj. Kennedy register of deeds, in this county, as they might and should have done. They were good and true men, had battled nobly in the defense of their country, and were justly deserving of the positions. Yet such remarks come with bad taste from a paper which supports a congressman for re-nomination who refused to appoint Adjt. Peller as post-master in this city when he had the power in his own hands, and was strongly urged by a majority of our leading citizens to do so. There is a time coming when this will be settled with interest.

We have received No. 1. of *The Golden Age*, published in Columbus, N. T., C. C. Strawn, editor and proprietor. It is a neatly printed six column sheet, and well filled with paying advs. The well known correspondent, Dr. Adonis, appears as local editor, a sufficient guarantee for spice and variety in this department. His programme is to "do the best we can to secure a couple of town lots, a wife, a new hat, our regular square meals, and lots of items," in all of which endeavors he has our best wishes.

The organ takes us to task for not exposing the buncombe improvement of the Cannon and Zumbro Rivers before it passed our legislature. As we were not a member of either house, and knew nothing of the measure until after its passage, we can't see where the "derilection of duty" comes in, so far as we are concerned. We would appreciate the "joke" more fully had the Vermillion also been included in the bill.

The last issue of Mr. Donnelly's organ has the following paragraph:

"In other words Mr. Todd cares nothing for the interests of the people, state, or nation, and would sacrifice so good a man as Mr. Donnelly because some one had led him to believe that he would be well paid for such apostacy to the people's interests."

A little louder on the *sacrifice*, if you please. O, what a pity!

We would most respectfully beg leave to inform the organ that we have no desire "to sacrifice so good a man as Mr. Donnelly," but merely wish to give him an opportunity to personally attend to the cultivation and improvement of the large farms he has been purchasing in the town of Niningor the past year or two. That is all.

The organ intimates that we could accept a bribe as readily as it has done. Pshaw, that's old and worn-out. Any

The organ professes to be greatly surprised at the large array of republican papers that are supporting Mr. Donnelly. The truth is, as we stated last week, less than half are doing so, and these, with one exception, are occupying positions of profit under the general government, and owe their good fortune to the member of congress from this district. As a matter of course they support him. It would be more surprising if they did not.

Just as we go to press we are informed that our bill for a land grant in aid of the Hastings and Red River R. R. has passed the senate, and only needs the signature of the president to become a law. We have no room to particularize. The simple announcement is sufficient.

A terrible tornado, or wind-storm, passed over Minneapolis, St. Paul, Hudson, Stillwater, and other neighboring towns on Monday night of last week, inflicting great damage to property and even loss of life. This city fortunately escaped its ravages.

The organ again wishes us to define bucombe speeches. If it will turn to Webster's Pictorial, appendix, page 1291, it will see for itself.

State News.

Capt. J. D. Wood has purchased *The Owatonna Gazette* and converted it into a democratic paper. The first number of *The Democrat* is received, enlarged and otherwise improved. Barring politics, he has our best wishes.

A cotemporary sends us a copy of his paper with a marked article on the subject of the approaching congressional campaign. Presuming that the author wished to call our attention to something that we didn't know, we perused the same with some interest—especially as we had to wade through several columns to find the point of the joke. We couldn't see the joke. We infer, however, that the writer is a friend of Mr. Donnelly.—*Stillwater Messenger.*

Haverly & Sand's Minstrels gave another of their inimitable performances on Tuesday evening, on their return down the river. Their entertainment was even more enjoyable than the first, and we regret that a larger audience was not in attendance. The comic delineations were side-splitting to a painful degree, and the music by the orchestra superb—a cornet solo by Prof. Eckhart with a harp accompaniment being particularly noticable. We understand that this troupe are about to "dissolute," one of the proprietors having left them at Red Wing, taking the funds with him. The company left here in a "strapped" condition.—*Lake City Leader.*

A story was recently afloat in the newspapers to the effect that a traveling menagerie at Norfolk, Va., fed its lion on cats, and that boys were admitted within the tent on the presentation of one of these rat-catching animals. The truth is that the lions eat shin bones and no other meat; but the cat story having traveled far and wide, the door-keeper of a menagerie in New England has been greatly annoyed at every point by the appearance of boys at the entrance with every conceivable kind of feline life under their arm, and demanding admission.

Senor Romero, Mexican representative at Washington, has received confirmation of the recently reported victory over the imperialists. The train captured on that occasion contained two hundred and seventy wagons, laden with merchandise valued at over two millions of dollars. Twelve hundred prisoners were captured at the same time.

A Second Advent camp meeting will commence Saturday, July 7th, on the farm of Chas. M. Shepard, seven miles from Prescott, a little south of the River Falls Road. Preaching by Elders Sheldon and Hough. The preaching tent will seat about a thousand people. All are invited to attend.—*Prescott Journal.*

We see by an advertisement in the papers that "Brick" Pomeroy is traveling in the character of a mule, with Dan Castello's Great Show. Well,

"Time at last sets all things even,"

and merit will win its just reward.—*Prescott Journal.*

Accorning to latest South American news a battle had taken place between the Paraguayans and allies, in which the latter, though nominal victors, were severely handled and sustained heavy losses in men and arms.

The Connecticut house of representatives on the 27th, concurred with the senate in the ratification of the constitutional amendment. The citizens fired a hundred guns in honor of the occasion.

It is proposed to dedicate the Soldier's National Cemetery, at Antietam, on the 17th of September, the battle anniversary. A substantial wall encloses an area of half a million square feet.

Gen. Sickles will probably be appoint-

From The State Atlas.

The Campaign.

Under the above head Mr. Donnelly has issued his first semi-official manifesto to the people of this congressional district, in which, with characteristic modesty, he assures his constituents that he is "the man whose public services entitle him to the confidence of the people;" that to him we are "greatly indebted that the state of Minnesota is not now under copperhead rule;" that he "has an excellent record at Washington," "is the associate of the leading men of the age," and, to be brief, that he is a devil of a fellow any way, and must be re-elected to congress at all hazards.

We cannot notice all of the many strong points which Mr. Donnelly makes in his own behalf in a three column editorial in *The Hastings Independent*, but, being very familiar with a portion of the record to which he refers, we will enlarge somewhat upon two or three of the claims upon which Mr. Donnelly chooses to come before the people to demand a re-nomination. Mr. Donnelly's organ says:

He saved the country $150,000 by preventing the removal of the Chippewa Indians in a north-easterly direction when a treaty had already been made, and needed only a ratification in the senate for their removal to the north-west; so that, but for Mr. D's. action, the government would have paid $150,000 to remove them to one place, and as much more the next year to remove them to another.

The Indian campaign of two years ago is still fresh in the minds of our people. The Chippewa Indians had made a treaty at Washington which could not be carried out in consequence of the amendments made to the same in the senate. The commissioner of Indian affairs called upon Maj. A. C. Morrill, Chippewa agent then in Washington, for an estimate of the cost of fulfilling the treaty. Maj. Morrill made an estimate as requested, which sum the department asked congress to appropriate, and Mr. Stevens, then as now chairman of the committee on appropriations, had the same inserted in the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Donnelly at once assailed this proposition as a fraud and swindle, and secured its defeat. In a letter addressed to Mr. Stevens upon this subject he said:

Some of these items are over-charges of the grossest kind. Take the first:

"For breaking and clearing and grubbing three hundred acres of land for Mississippi Indians, per fourth article of treaty 1863, $50 per acre, $15,000."

Why grubbing? Is it pretended that three hundred acres of prairie land cannot be found in that region, but that land must be "cleared and grubbed?"

The price asked is $50 per acre for "breaking, clearing, and grubbing." In the most densely settled parts of Minnesota the most valuable farm lands can be bought, broken, fenced, and with buildings on it, for $25 per acre—one-half what it is here asked should be given for breaking, clearing, and grubbing alone. *There can be no difficulty in finding abundance of prairie land, and it can be "broken" for $3 per acre; making for the three hundred acres $900; a difference of* $14,100.

Asking our readers to bear the above in mind we pass on. The next item is as follows:

"For removing agency to new location, $25,000."

What can *this* refer to? If it means the bodily removal of the buildings of the present agency it is an unnecessary absurdity. If it means the removal of the agent and his family, books, chairs, and tables, it is a gross fraud. If it means the construction of new buildings at the new agency, it is an enormous overcharge. The sum of $25,000 would build a palace rather than an agency.

Again asking the reader to bear the above in mind, we quote the following extracts:

The next is as follows:

"Transportation and subsistence to their new homes, 2,000 Indians at $10 per head, $20,000."

How do Indians travel? With their ponies carrying their tents and luggage, the women on foot, carrying their infants on their backs, and the men and half-grown children on foot. In this way they will make journeys of hundreds of miles. The average distance which they are to be removed is, I am informed, but one hundred and fifty miles. Is it proposed to furnish stages and ambulances for them? Certainly not. They will make the journey in the same manner in which they have traveled from time immemorial, and the United States, out of its depleted treasury, is asked to pay $20,000 to the men who superintend this movement.

The next and last item is as follows:

"Subsistence for 2,000 Indians for six months at fifteen cents per head, each day, $54,000."

If is hard to analyze this item, as it is impossible to say what kind and amounts of food will be furnished them, but the sum charged is very large, and I have no doubt the same number of Indians, part of them being children, could be supported six months for one-half that sum.

I have the honor to be very truly
And respectfully yours,
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

Mr. Donnelly carried his point and the appropriation was defeated, and this we shall now prove to the voters of this congressional district *was the first step in one of the most stupendous Indian frauds which was ever concocted in the Indian history of Minnesota.*

Having defeated the above referred to appropriation, and thereby the treaty which had been made with the Chippewas, Mr. Donnelly came home to his constituents, raised the cry of "Indian thieves," charged corruption upon the Indian agents and Indian management in this state, and, pledging himself to unearth and expose the swindling schemes and practices, demanded a re-nomination as an "Indian reformer," publicly declaring and pledging

"I have faith to believe that the people will strengthen the hands of the man who so seeks to serve them. *If God spares my life, I shall rip open this whole Indian system and let the light of day in its dark places.*" Believing him, trusting him, the people did re-nominate and re-elect Mr. Donnelly to congress. And that was the second step in the great plunder scheme which Ignatius Donnelly and his fellow conspirators were then plotting against the people whose confidence and support they were invoking and receiving, only to abuse and betray the same.

Thus far all worked well and smoothly. Mr. Donnelly was re-elected for two years. New treaties with the Indians must be made and new appropriation bills must be passed. But there were obstacles in his way. Ashley C. Morrill, as honest and faithful an officer as ever served the government, was the Chippewa agent. As such, he was popular both with the Indians and the department. He did not rob the one nor steal from the other. Honest and truthful in every transaction with the Indians and the department, both respected and trusted him. And now comes the *third* step in Mr. Donnelly's treasury invasion scheme. Mr. Morrill must be got rid of. Having served for quite a term as special agent during the most dangerous and trying period of our Indian outbreaks, to the great satisfaction of the people and the department at Washington, Mr. Lincoln appointed him Chippewa agent to fill the balance of the term. Inflexibly honest and incorruptible, Maj. Morrill was not such an agent as Mr. Donnelly wanted for the Chippewas, and he demanded his removal. The secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs, knowing Mr. Morrill's fitness and worth as an agent, flatly refused to accede to Mr. Donnelly's demand. Then our eloquent Indian reformer appealed to "Old Abe," but Mr. Lincoln referred the matter back to his secretary. But Mr. Donnelly was not to be balked in his scheme for plunder, and he persisted. Over and over, again and again, night and day, he beset the interior department and the executive mansion, entreating, threatening, demanding in turn. At last Mr. Usher resigned as secretary of the interior, and Mr. Lincoln, returning from Richmond just before his assassination, was induced to consent to a change. Maj. Morrill was removed, was struck down without cause, branded as a thief and robber by this same Ignatius Donnelly who only sought his removal in order that some pliant tool and instrument of his own should be placed in charge of those interests which Mr. Donnelly had arranged to despoil.

Now for the *fourth* step in this scheme of villainy which Mr. Donnelly was perfecting. A successor of Maj. Morrill was at once named by Mr. Donnelly. And who was he? Edwin Clark, of St. Anthony. We need not comment. All of our older citizens know the man. Was he a fit and proper man for that responsible position? Business men of St. Anthony and Minneapolis may answer this question. Did Edwin Clark's appointment as Chippewa Indian agent indicate a desire on Mr. Donnelly's part to secure a competent and honest agent, or a pliant, passive, willing, though stupid, tool? Again asking which of the two Mr. Donnelly intended, we again leave to those acquainted with Mr. Clark to answer for themselves.

With Mr. Clarks' appointment, Mr. Donnelly's official arrangements were complete. The programme was perfected. The tools and instruments he desired were of his own making, and, for the purposes intended, could not be improved upon. Now for business. The old treaty was revived and amended. The amounts to be expended as proposed under Maj. Morrill's estimate *were now made a part of the treaty itself.*

The treaty was ratified and the appropriation must be made to carry out its provisions. Let us now see what those provisions were under this well arranged scheme of our great Indian reformer, Mr. Donnelly. And here we call the attention of our readers to the figures before alluded to in this article. Mr. Donnelly, in his letter to Mr. Stevens, claimed that three hundred acres of land could be broken for $900, while in his new treaty provision he gets $7,500 allowed for that purpose, a clear theft, if Mr. Donnelly's testimony is to be taken, of *six thousand and six hundred on breaking alone.*

For removing agency buildings, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated. We ask the reader to turn back to our extract from Mr. Donnelly's letter to learn how much is to be stolen by the "ring" under this clause.

And now we beg the reader's pardon for having so long detained them on the trifling matters above referred to. So far we have only been referring to a few of the many "petty larceny" details of Mr. Donnelly's grand consolidated robbery scheme. We now come down to the grander and more magnificent features of this gigantic fraud which, under the pretence of reforming the gross abuses and corrupt practices of our Indian system had been jesuitically planned and concocted by this faithless and dishonest demagogue.

Go back once more, reader, and read what Mr. Donnelly says of Maj. Morrill's estimate for transporting and subsisting 2000 Indians, putting the cost of the same at $20,000.

And now let us see what this last appropriation bill which received Mr. Donnelly's vote, but which money was

ed" agent Edwin Clark, with the help of his good friend and adviser, who shall be noticed in due time, calls for in round numbers. Mr. Donnelly asks that his agent or representative shal be paid *one hundred and ninety-two thousand two hundred and forty dollars*, for the very service which Maj. Morrill estimated at *twenty thousand dollars* but which Mr. Donnelly in his letter to Mr. Stevens claimed could be done for nothing. And this is the *fifth* step in Mr. Donnelly's grand reformation scheme. Let us now look at the *sixth.* Bluntly, though not unkindly speaking, "Ed. Clark," Mr. Donnelly's shrewdly selected instrument is not, as every one who knows him will agree, particularly "bright." He is none of your sharp, quick witted rogues. He is not one of your cute, sprightly chaps who is competent to either concoct a big steal, or to carry it out successfully when concocted for him as in the present case. He needed help. Good help. A man of business capacity, and, of course, a man of character. For thus far the "ring" was a trifle short of the latter article, even with Ignatius in as active partner. But who could afford to go up into the barren and desolate wilds of the Indian country at the low price of $125 a month. And that, bear in mind, is the highest price paid any employee of the government connected with the agency, the agent alone excepted. Now if there was to be no speculation, if, through favoritism and corruption no government funds were to go into the pockets of these "inside" members of the "ring," what man with an established business, or even common business capacity, would isolate himself from his family and society to while away his time with the Chippewa Indians and——"Ed. Clark."

But a man was found who "jumped at the chance" to cast his lot with Edwin, Ignatius, and the Chippewa Indians. He was one of our oldest citizens, a man of means, engaged in a large and profitable business, with a pleasant home and surrounded by all the comforts of life. His profitable business interests which he had been years in building up he sold out and abandoned to engage in Indian matters in which he had no experience whatever. That in taking this step Joel B. Bassett thought he had a "big thing" we have the most abundant evidence for asserting. Certainly he did not embark in the Indian trade for $125 per month. Neither did he hold any license for trading or dealing with the Indians. Mr. Bassett's only chance to make good the business profits he had abandoned to engage in Indian schemes was to secure a hand in the big contracts which Ed. Clark was expected to award him. In short, Mr. Bassett is Mr. Donnelly's managing man, who is to run the entire Indian machine, Ed. Clark included, while the immense profits, which from Mr. Donnelly's own showing they are to derive from "transporting" and "subsisting" the Indians are, as a matter of course, to be divided among the "ring."

But the department at Washington, rendered suspicious by the extraordinary conduct of Mr. Donnelly and his agent, took the precaution to place a government detective or special Indian agent on guard at the Chippewa agency, and thus far the bold and ravenous spoil hunters have been thwarted in their dishonest plans and purposes. The report of one of the department's special agents and the conduct of Mr. Donnelly at Washington in regard to this Indian question, we have neither space or time to treat upon this week. In due time, however, the whole matter shall be thoroughly aired, and Ignatius Donnelly shall be shown up to the people of this district in the character he assumed for himself two years ago, as an "Indian reformer."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at this office. 12-tf

FOR SALE.—A FLYING MORREL Stallion, two years old. Believed to be one of the best left by the late Flying Morrel Don't all speak at once,
PORTER MARTIN.
Hampton, June 25, 1866. 12-4w

FOUND.—IN THIS CITY, JUNE 21ST, 1866, a greenback of a large denomination, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.
JOHN G. MERTZ.
Hastings, June 27, 1866. 12-2w

TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER, June 30th, 1866, a white pony MARE, about ten or twelve years old, badly scarred on left shoulder. Supposed to have been strayed or stolen. The owner or owners are hereby notified to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
J K. IVES.
Farmington, July 2, 1866. 12-4w*

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. District court. First judicial district.

[50 cents internal revenue stamp.]

Joshua Blackmore against Eliza Blackmore.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant, Eliza Blackmore:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action which complaint is filed with the clerk of the district court of Dakota County, in his office, in said county and state, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Hastings, county of Dakota and state aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in this complaint.

Dated, June 28th, 1866.
L. VAN SLYCK, Atty. for plff.,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dan. Castello's
GREAT SHOW,
MORAL EXHIBITION,
AND
Wonderful Wild Animals.

REMODELED AND REFITTED, AND GREATLY IMPROVED
FOR THE SEASON 1866.

J. D. NIXON, MANAGER.

At each performance the world renowned humorist and conversationalist, and the best talker of the day,

DAN. CASTELLO,

Will appear in his motley attire, give his humors of the hour, introduce his magnificent horse with the "flowing mane,"

The Russian "Czar"

His sagacious trick steed,

"ANDY JOHNSON,"

The irresistable pony, the smallest and smartest one in the world,

"JANUARY,"

And those two irrepressible quadrupeds, "them mules,"

Artemus Ward & Brick Pomeroy.

New and startling speciality, given for the first time in any exhibition in any country.

HENRY LENGEL,

The most daring artiste who has ever handled the monsters of the forest, plains, and jungles, will enter the den with the

WILD LIONS AND LIONESSES,

And give a performance that has created an unparalled excitement throughout the country. The papers and people have endorsed and proclaimed it to be the

Greatest Display of Intrepidity Ever Displayed by Mortal Being.

The Richmond Whig said: Herr Lengel's feats with the wild animals furnish a wonderful evidence of what nerve, cool courage, and determination can achieve. The animals are splendid specimens of the genus fenne, and having been but recently captured and caged, retain the major portion of their innate ferocity. All the animals of this species that "lion kings" have handled were trained, and to a certain extent rendered docile. But these creatures know but little of carressing, and appear to be opposed to either kindness or familiarity. Herr Lengel enters the den with apparent unconcern and although they growl, spit, (cat like) and strike at him, he makes them keep their distance. He feeds them and absolutely tears a piece of meat from the clutches of the lion. When about to retire it is that the danger becomes so apparent. As he passes through the barred gates they all spring towards it, but, failing to catch him, they set up a series of howls and roars that are almost deafening. Great as the performance, one cannot behold it without a shudder and experiencing a dread least it might terminate fatally.

The animals will be exhibited in the circle in a commodious cage, so arranged that the spectators can, with perfect safety, closely observe every movement made by these noble creatures, which are admitted to be the finest specimens ever captured.

Dan. Castello's Triumphant Procession surprises in point of grandeur, extent, and real worth, and gratuitous display gotten up. Its magnificence approximates more closely to one of those pageants of royalty and chivalry of the glorious golden days of the 17th century, than any attempt to emulate regal splendor ever undertaken by managerical effort, or produced by proprietary liberality.

The arrival of Dan. Castello's Great Show will be made known by the booming of the signal guns, the welcoming peals of bells, the flags of all nations flying from the steamer, and the salutatory overtures by Ollerenshaw's Silver Cornet Band.

The line will start from the landing of the first class light draft steamer that has been adapted and reconstructed expressly to transport all the immense retinue of people, the horses, ponies, mules, chariots, dens, cages, wagons, tents, marques, costumes trappings, etc., etc., of this gigantic organization.

Heralds, ensigns, and cornets, grand marshals, and aid, precede the knights of the silver crescent, clad in genuine suits of burnished steel armor.

Ladies and maids of honor attend in robe of richness and splendor. Guard of honor surrounding the queen's carriage of state, a superb vehicle, a relic of the English Court, purchased in Europe by the agent of the great show, for the accommodation of Herr Lengel.

THE LION KING.

This fine equipage will be drawn by six grey horses. Behind it will come the golden chariot of the muses, followed by a cavalcade of Zouave horsemen, and the lion's den, a massive apartment on wheels, requiring the united powers of four spans of flemish steeds to keep it in motion.

The finale will be the blooded performing animals, among which will be seen the circussian, with the flowing mane, the model of beauty, the wonder for instinct, the accomplished horse Czar.

This demonstration will be found with all its grandeur to be a fair index to the internal superiority of this show to all other traveling institutions.

WILL EXHIBIT AT
Hastings, July 5th, 1866.
One day and night only.

ADMISSION.
Adults and children over ten ....50 cents.
Children under ten years 25
No deviation from this observation of prices.

RICHARD P. JONES,
Director of Publications.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINE TOILET SOAPS, OF THE BEST brands for sale at DIMOND's soap factory.

FAMILY SOAPS, AS GOOD AS ANY in the market, for sale at wholesale at DIMOND's soap factory.

SOFT SOAP FOR SALE BY THE BARrel, gallon, or quart at DIMOND's soap factory.

GREASE WANTED.—I WANT ALL THE soap grease I can get, for which I will pay the highest price in hard or soft soap at the factory on the prairie, west of the Hastings House.
10—tf A. S. DIMOND.

JUSTICE BLANKS.—WE HAVE PRINTed from neat and convenient forms the following Justice Blanks, which we offer for sale by the dozen or hundred:
SUMMONS. SUPÆNAS. EXECUTIONS.
Orders by mail carefully filled.
Address THE CONSERVER, Hastings.
7-tf

THE CROWNING TRIUMPH.

Lamb
Knitting Machine.
THE COMPLETE KNITTER.

Operating on an Entirely New Principle.

This machine knits the heel into the stocking and narrows off the toe, sets up its own work, widens and narrows, and knits tubular, double, and flat with selvedges, producing all kinds of fancy fabrics and knit goods in use. It knits a yard of plain work in ten minutes, a pair of socks in twenty minutes, of any kind of yarn, woolen or cotton, coarse or fine, in short, the most profitable machine ever invented for woman. Agents wanted every where. Address the Lamb Knitting Machine Company, Davenport, Iowa, for circulars, enclosing stamp.
11-6m N. G. L[illegible], Agt.

NEW LUMBER YARD

E. OAKFORD & CO.,

Dealers in

Lumber, Lath,

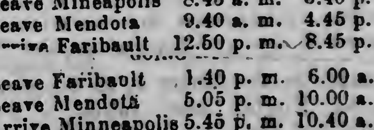
AND

SHINGLES.

Yard on Fifth Street between Sibley and Vermillion, adjoining Twichell's school house.

Hastings, June 6, 1866. 10-6w

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1866.



MINN. CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Two Daily Trains Each Way.

Trains will run as follows on and after Thursday, May 16th, 1866:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	8.45 a. m.	3.40 p. m.
Leave Mendota	9.40 a. m.	4.45 p. m.
Arrive Faribault	12.50 p. m.	8.45 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	1.40 p. m.	6.00 a. m.
Leave Mendota	5.05 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
Arrive Minneapolis	5.45 p. m.	10.40 a. m.

Trains going north will not stop at Fort Snelling.

The morning train going south and the evening train going north will not stop at Wescott or Castle Rock. All other trains will stop at Minnehaha, Fort Snelling, Wescott, and Castle Rock on signal.

Passengers leaving Faribault at 6 a. m. and Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. connect with the 10.30 a. m. boat from St. Paul. Passengers from Faribault at 1.40 p. m. and Minneapolis at 3.40 p. m. connect with the 6 p. m. boat from St. Paul. Fare from Minneapolis to St. Paul as low as by any other route, and omnibus ride at Minneapolis saved. Tickets for sale at the railway company's depot in Minneapolis, and at the ticket office of the North Western Union Packet Company, on the levee, St. Paul.

Pleasure and picnic parties can leave Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. and 3.40 p. m., spend an hour at Minnehaha, and take the return train, arriving in Minneapolis at 10.40 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.

Persons desiring to visit the interior of the state on their return east can leave Minneapolis or St. Paul in the morning, and arrive in Winona at noon next day, or can leave St. Paul or Minneapolis in the afternoon and arrive at Winona on the evening of the next day, connecting with the boat for La Crosse and points east. This line passes through the heart of the grain growing district of Minnesota, and is made up of one hundred and twenty miles of railway, divided by only forty miles of stage route over splendid natural roads. A first class line of four horse coaches is run daily by the Minnesota Stage Company between the railroad termini at Kasson and Faribault. Fare from St. Paul or Minneapolis to La Crosse, $11.75. Tickets for sale at the depot of the railway company in Minneapolis, and of the Minnesota stage company in St. Paul.

D. C. SHEPARD,
General Superintendent.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the First National Bank

New Publications.

LOVE'S CONFLICT, by Florence Marryat (Mrs. Ross Church.) Paper. pp. 244. Boston. Loring, publisher. 1866.

WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN, by Florence Marryat. Paper. pp. 221. Boston. Loring, publisher. 1866.

These charming books are the first of a series of novels entitled Loring's Railway Library. The reputation of the authoress, the neatness of the volumes, and the remarkably low price —75 cts.—for works of their character should make them general favorites, and they must be, as they have already reached a fourth edition. For sale at all bookstores.

Literary Items.

Three hundred dollars has been offered by the proprietors of *The Sunday School Times*, of Philadelphia, to the author who will furnish the best original story for publication in the columns of their paper. As this is more than three times the amount usually paid for such an effort, the proposition will be likely to call out some of the best American writers. In due time the readers of that excellent weekly journal will reap the benefits of this story, and we advise those who desire a good and interesting paper for the family to send for a sample copy, which will be furnished free on application.

A new serial by the well known novelist, Emerson Bennett, entitled The White Slave, is announced by *The Saturday Evening Post*, the first installment to be given in its issue of July 7th. It will continue about four months. Those desirous of reading the story should commence with the beginning. Address H. Peterson & Co., 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

The third volume of *The Home Circle* commences in July with an original tale entitled Story of the Camp. This is the only literary paper in the West, and costs but $1 per year. A lady's gold watch is offered for the largest club list. Address S. M. Kennedy, Chicago.

A Lincoln Anecdote.

The following anecdote of President Lincoln is told in a letter from Panama, which appears in *The London Athenaeum*. The writer is referring to the war between Chili and Spain. "I asked the Chilian admiral (who is an Englishman, and came out with me) why the Chilians did not try to get the greatest of American republics to help them. He thought it was no use trying, because a couple of years ago he was sent to Washington to get the permission of government for the purchase and export of two vessels, at the time contraband of war. President Lincoln received them with his usual affability; and while Seward was reading the Chilian state paper Abraham Lincoln said: 'Admiral, I must tell you a little story. When a young man I was very anxious to read a book which belonged to a neighbor of mine. 'Neighbor,' I asked, 'could you lend me this book?' 'Certainly,' he replied; 'you can come here and read it when you like.' As the book was rather a bulky one, I thought this was an odd way of lending it to me; but I let that pass. A short time afterwards he came to me. 'Lincoln,' he asked, 'can you lend me your bellows?' 'Certainly,' I replied; 'here they are; you can come here and blow away as much as you like.' And that is exactly the case now, admiral; you can come here and blow as you like; but we cannot let you take the ships away.'"

The rival lines on the Atlantic between Europe and America are the French and the Inman. Both are English companies, the former being supported by an English mail subsidy of over $900,000 per annum. The fastest vessels of these lines are the Cunard steamer *Scotia* and the Inman steamer *City of Paris*. The *Scotia* is the champion, having crossed the Atlantic between Liverpool and New York in about nine days and six hours. The shortest trips across the ocean are those from Queenstown to Halifax, the steamer *China* having sometimes brought intelligence from Europe to Halifax in about seven days.

Old French grammars state that the French alphabet contains only twenty-five letters. Recently "double V," as the French still call W, has acquired freedom of the tongue through the influence of wagon, whist, whiskey, drawback, warrant, Walewski, Welles de Lavellette, Koenigswarter. *The Moniteur*, the official newspaper, has just had a considerable number of types of this letter made. It is to be hoped that the French may henceforward cease to call the Bard of Avon, M. Villiams.

A son of Mr. Thorpe, of Cottage Grove, a few days since, lighted a piece of grape vine in the form of a cigar, and begun to puff in imitation of men. He went on to a stack of straw to have a quiet smoke, set fire to the stack, which immediately extended to the stable, consuming it, with grain, harness, etc., to the amount of about $1,000. Insured for $300. Rather expensive amusement, to gratify a desire to be a man.—*Madison Journal.*

A man was arrested in St. Louis recently for a murder committed thirteen years ago.

The Runaway Match.

A great many years since, when bright eyed and fair haired lassies were not so plenty in New England as they now are, there dwelt in the town of P———, a pretty village, distant, then, some five and twenty miles from "Market town," a peculiarly comely and graceful maiden, who had a peculiarly ugly and cross grained but wealthy father.

Minnie was Danforth's only child; and report said truly that she would be his sole legatee. The old man was a sturdy farmer, and was estimated to be worth full ten thousand dollars; at that period, a very handsome fortune to be sure.

The sparkling eyes and winning manners of Minnie Danforth had stirred up the finer feelings of the whole male portion of the village, and her suitors were numerous; but her father was particular, and none succeeded in making headway with him or her.

In the meantime, Minnie had a true and loyal lover in secret. Who would have supposed for one moment that such a fellow would dare to look upon beauty and comparative refinement? His name was Walker, or, as he was generally called, "Joe"—Joe Walker, and he was simply a farmer, employed by old Danforth, who had entrusted Joe with the management of his place for two or three years.

But a very excellent farmer, and a right good manager, was this plain, unassuming, but good looking Joe Walker. He was young, too, only twenty-three; and he actually fell in love with beautiful, pleasant, joyous Minnie Danforth, his old employer's only daughter. But the strangest part of the occurrence was that Minnie returned his love earnestly, truly, and frankly, and promised to wed him at the favorable moment.

Things went on merrily for a time, but old Danforth discovered certain glances and attentions between them, which excited his envy and suspicions. Very soon afterwards, Joe learned the old man's mind indirectly in regard to his future disposal of Minnie's hand, and he quickly saw that the case was a hopeless one, unless he resorted to strategem, and so he set his wits at once to work.

By agreement, an apparent coldness and distance was observed by the lovers toward each other, for five or six months: and the father saw, (as he believed,) with satisfaction, that his previous suspicions and fears had been all premature. Then by agreement also between them, Joe absented himself from the house at evenings; and, night after night, for full three months longer, did Joe disappear as soon as his work was finished, to return home only at late bed time. This was unusual, and old Danforth determined to know the cause of it.

Joe frankly confessed that he was in love with a man's daughter who resided less than three miles distant; but, after a faithful attachment between them, and for several months, the old man had utterly refused to entertain his application for the young girl

This was capital. Just what old Danforth most desired. This satisfied him that he had made a mistake in regard to his own child, and he would help Joe to get married, and thus stop further suspicions, or trouble at home. So he said:

"Well, Joe, is she a buxom lass?"

"Yes—yes," said Joe. "That is for other folks to say. I'm not much of a judge myself."

"And you like her?"

"Yes, sir—yes."

"Then marry her," said old Danforth,

"But I can't—the father objects."

"Pooh!" continued Danforth, "let him do so; what need you care. Rush away with her."

"Elope?"

"Yes! Off with her at once! If the girl will join—all right. Marry her! bring her here; you shall have the cottage at the foot of the lane; I'll furnish it for you; your wages shall be increased: and the old man may like it or not, as he will!"

"But—"

"No buts, Joe. Do as I bid you—go about it at once; and—"

"You will stand by me?"

"Yes to the last. I have—you, Joe. You're a good fellow, a good workman, and will make anybody a good son or husband."

"The old fellow will be so mad, though."

"Who cares, I say?" Go on quickly, but quietly."

"To-morrow night, then," said Joe.

"Yes," said Danforth.

"I'll hire Clover's horse."

"No, you shan't!"

"No!"

"I say no. Take my horse—the best one, young Morgan; he'll take you off in fine style, in the new phæton."

"Exactly."

"And as soon as you are spliced, come right back here; and a jolly time we'll have of it at the old house."

"Her father will kill me!"

"Bah! He's an old fool, whoever he is; he don't know your good qualities, Joe, so well as I do. Don't be afraid, faint heart, you know, never won a fair woman."

"The old man will be astonished!"

"Never mind, go on. We'll turn the laugh on him. I'll take care of you and your wife, at any rate."

"I will do it," said Joe.

"You shall," said Danforth, and they parted in the very best of spirits.

An hour after dark, on the following evening, Joe made his appearance, decked in a new suit, and really looking very comely. The old man bustled out to the barn with him, helped to harness young Morgan to his new phæton, and leading the spunky animal himself into the road, away went happy Joe Walker in search of his bride.

A few rods distant from the house, he found her, as per previous arrangement, and, repairing to the next village, the parson very quickly made them one in holy wedlock. Joe took his bride and soon dashed back to the town of A——, and halted at old Danforth's house, who was already looking for him, and who received him with open arms.

"Is it done," cried the old man.

"Yes," answered Joe.

"Bring her in, bring her in," continued the old fellow in high glee; "never mind complaints, no matter about the dark entry, here, here, Joe, to the right, in the best parlor; we'll have a time now, sure!" and the farmer rushed away for lights, returning almost immediately.

"Here's the certificate, sir," said Joe.

"Yes, yes—"

"And this is my wife," he added, as he passed up his bride—MINNIE DANFORTH!

"What!" roared the old file, "what did you say, you villain, you scamp, audacious cheat; you—you—"

"It is the truth, sir, we are lawfully married. You assisted me, you planned the whole affair, you lent me your horse, you thought me last evening worthy of any man's child; you encouraged me, you promised to stand by me, you offered me the cottage at the foot of the lane, you—"

"I didn't! I deny it! You can't prove it, you're a—a—"

"Calmly now, sir," continued Joe. And the entreaties of a happy couple were at once united to quell the old man's ire, and to persuade him to acknowledge the union. The father relented at last. It was a job of his own manufacture, and he saw how useless it would be, finally, to attempt to destroy it.

He gave in reluctantly, and the fair Minnie Danforth was overjoyed to be acknowledged as Mrs. Walker.

The marriage proved a joyful one, and the original assertion of old Danforth proved truthful in every respect. The cunning lover was a good son and a faithful husband, and lived many years to enjoy the happiness which followed upon his runaway match; while the old man never cared to hear about the details of the elopement, for he saw how completely he over shot his mark!

Writing for the Press.

It is not enough to think and to know. It requires the faculty of utterance, and a peculiar kind of utterance. Certain things are to be said, and in a certain manner; and your amateur article writer is sure to strengthen in any manner but the right. Perhaps of all styles of writing, there is none in which excellency is so rarely attained as that of newspaper writing. A readable leading article may not be a work of the loftiest order, or demand for its execution the highest attributes of genius; but whatever it may be, the power of accomplishing it with success is not shared by "thousands of clever fellows." Thousands of clever fellows, fortified by Mr. Thackeray's opinion, may think that they could write the articles which they read in the morning journals; but let them take paper and *try*.

We think it only fair that professional authors have the credit of being able to do what other people cannot. They do not claim to themselves a monopoly of talent. They do not think themselves capable of conducting a case in a court of law as cleverly as a queen's counsel, or of getting a sick man through the typhus fever as skillfully as a practical physician. But it is hard that they should not receive credit for being able to write better articles than either the one or the other; or, perhaps it is more to the purpose to say, the briefless lawyers and patientless medical students who are glad to earn a guinea by their pens. Men are not born article-writers any more than they are born doctors of the law or doctors of physic, as the ludicrous failures which are every day thrown into the rubbish baskets of all our newspaper offices demonstrate past all contradiction. Incompetency is manifest in a variety of ways; but an irrepressible tendency to fine writing is associated with the greater number of them. Give a clever young medical student a book about aural or dental surgery to review, and the chances are ten to one that the criticism will be little less than a high-flown, grandiloquent treatise on the wonders of creation. A regular "literary hack" will do the thing much better.—*North British Review.*

Of all odors, the most intolerable to those who do not use it is musk. Many persons are inconvenienced by it to that degree that they cannot remain five minutes in a room containing the minutest quantity of it. Instances have been known where it has caused fainting within one minute of the time in which the perfume reached the olfactory nerve. It is also the odor which adheres the longest. A garment upon which musk has been thrown will frequently smell of it at the end of two years, though it may have been during the whole time exposed to the open air. In apartments it will endure almost forever. The Empress Josephine was very fond of perfume, and, above all, of musk. Her dressing room at the palace of Malmaison was filled with it, in spite of her imperial husband's frequent remonstrances. Twenty-five years later, a wealthy Frenchman, named Hagermann, who became the owner of Malmaison, had the walls of that dressing room repeatedly washed and painted; but neither scrubbing, aquafortis, nor paint were able to remove the smell of the good Empress' musk.

Some of the streets of London are very narrow. Out of four hundred and forty in the city, in but seventy of them is there room for more than two lines of vehicles to pass, and in one hundred and eleven streets one line of vehicles only can pass. One hundred and one of the streets are not thoroughfares at all, and have no exits.

One of the greatest evils in the world is that men praise more than practice virtue. The praise of honest industry is on every tongue, but the worker is often [illegible]

The Broken Merchant.

It is the duty of mothers to sustain the reverses of fortune. Frequent and sudden as they have been in our own country, it is important that young females should possess some employment, by which they might obtain a livlihood in case they should be reduced to the necessity of supporting themselves. When families are unexpectedly reduced from affluence to poverty, how pitiful, contemptible, it is to see the mother desponding or helpless, and permitting her daughters to embarrass those whom it is their business to assist and cheer.

"I have lost my whole fortune," said a merchant, as he returned one evening to his home; "we can no longer keep our carriage. We must leave this large house. The children can no longer go to expensive schools. Yesterday I was a rich man; to-day there is nothing I can call my own."

"Dear husband," said the wife, "we are still rich in each other and our children. Money may pass away, but God has given us better treasures in these active hands and loving hearts."

"Dear father," said the children; "do not look so sober. We will help you to get a living."

"What can you do, poor things?" said he.

"You shall see, you shall see," answered several voices. "It is a pity if we have been to school for nothing. How can the father of eight children be poor? We shall work and make you rich again.'

"I shall help," said the younger girl, hardly four years old. "I shall not have any new things bought, and I shall sell my great doll."

The heart of the husband and father, which had sunk within his bosom like a stone, was lifted up. The sweet enthusiasm of the scene cheered him, and his nightly prayer was like a song of praise.

They left their stately house. The servants were dismissed. Pictures and plate, rich carpets and furniture, were sold, and she who had been mistress of the mansion shed no tears.

"Pay every debt," said she; "let no one suffer through us, and we may be happy."

He rented a cheap cottage, and a small piece of ground, a few miles from the city. With the aid of his sons, he cultivated vegetables for the market. He viewed with delight and astonishment the economy of his wife, nurtured as she had been in wealth, and the efficiency his daughters soon acquired under her training.

The eldest ones instructed in the household, and also assisted the younger children; besides they executed various works, which they had learned as accomplishments, but which they found could be disposed of to advantage. They embroidered with taste some of the ornamental parts of female apparel, which were readily sold to a merchant in the city.

They cultivated flowers, sent bouquets to market in the cart that conveyed the vegetables; they plaited straw, they painted maps, they executed plain needle work. Every one was at her post, cheerful and busy. The little cottage was like a bee hive.

"I never enjoyed such health before," said the father.

"And I never was so happy before," said the mother.

"We never knew how many things we could do, when we lived in the great house," said the children; "and we love each other a great deal better here. You call us your little bees."

"Yes," replied the father, "and you make just such honey as the heart likes to feed on."

Economy as well as industry was strictly observed. Nothing was wasted; The eldest daughter became assistant teacher in a distinguished female seminary, and the second took her place as instructress to the family.

The dwelling which they had always kept neat, they were soon able to beautify. Its construction was improved and the vines and flowering trees were replanted around it. The merchant was happier under his woodbine covered porch, in a summer's evening, than he had been in his showy drawing room.

"We are now thriving and prosperous," said he, "shall we return to the city?"

"Oh, no!" was the unanimous reply.

"Let us remain," said the wife, "where we have found health and contentment."

"Father," said the youngest, "all we children hope you are not going to be rich again; for then," she added, "we little ones are shut up in the nursery, and did not see much of you or mother. Now we all live together, and sister, who loves us, teaches us, and we learn to be industrious and useful. We were none of us happy when we were rich and did not work. So, please, do not be a rich man any more.—*Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.*

Next to books, there is no inanimate thing in the house that can produce so much pleasure as the piano. A library and a piano are symbols of high civilization. These two spread the nobler banquet where the soul is fed, without fear of gluttony or dissipation. As books bring into our daily circle as familiar companions the noblest spirits that ever wrought upon earth, and permit us to rear our children under the influence of the noblest natures, so the piano, with simple incantations, brings us up from their sleep the brotherhood of song, and persuades them to dwell among us.

True modesty is true humility put into practice. It is not the virtue of persons who are unreflecting, and are easily driven hither and thither by the untutored instincts and hasty impulses of their nature. On the contrary, the person of solid merits and ripe thought is more likely to be modest and retiring than the man of trifling pursuits, of imperfect education, and unmistakable mediocrity. This does not happen because the great man is ignorant of his great powers, or the good man of his

Lace.

Lace has a subtle and peculiar character quite independent of its costliness. It has a mysterious beauty, which partakes of the charm that lies in the wonderful wood-carvings in Gothic cathedrals. Lace, old lace, is a product of art, not of manufacture; human life, human volition, is expressed in every inch of the delicate mesh, which makes the costly ground to set forth the pattern. There is individuality impressed on each kind of lace, just as there is upon the great school of painting; for they in each put their seal upon their work. It took a lifetime to produce even a small quantity of lace. "*Les belles et eternelles Valenciennes*," as they were called, required so much labor that some workers could only produce twenty-four inches in one year. The change in the atmosphere and the fluctuations in the health of the workers told on the finer kinds of lace; and it was a well-known fact that if a piece were begun in the city of Valenciennes and finished outside the walls, it would be inferior, though it might be the work of the same hand, made with the same thread, and also on the same pillow. The flax of which the old Brussels and the point d'Alencon were made was cultivated on purpose; it was chiefly grown in Brahant, Halle, and Courtrai, and had to be spun in underground cellars, because contact with the external air made the thread brittle. The thread was made so fine as almost to elude the sight; the spinner had to go by the sense of touch, examining every inch as it left the distaff, and the slightest irregularity stopping the wheel. The room was kept in darkness, except for one single ray of light to fall on the thread, which was thrown up by a background of dark paper.

As it was in the sixteenth century, so it is now. The wheel and distaff are still used to spin the flax for lace thread, and under the same conditions. No machine has ever yet been invented to equal the work of the trained flax spinner and her distaff. At the present day the hand spun thread is often sold at £240 for one pound averdupois of thread, and at the French exhibition, in 1859, it was stated that sometimes the price run as high as £500 for the kilogramme. Fine lace may well be costly.

The beneficial results of the introduction of tea and coffee have been strangely overlooked or underrated. It has been, however, well described as leading "to the most wonderful change that has ever taken place in the diet of modern civilized nations—a change highly important both in a moral and physical point of view. These beverages have the admirable advantage of affording stimulus without producing intoxication, or any of its evil consequences. Lovers of tea and coffee are, in fact, rarely drinkers, and hence the use of these beverages has benefitted both manners and morals. Raynal observes that the use of tea has contributed more to the sobriety of the Chinese than the severest laws, the most eloquent discourses, or the best treatises on morality. Tea is so little drunk in Germany that it acts like a medicine when taken by a native; and persons decline a good cup of Bohea with, 'No, I thank you, I am quite well at present.'"

Up in the belfry, like a lark in the tree-top, our new bell makes a joyful noise unto the Lord. As in a woman, so in a church bell, a sweet voice is an excellent thing. Dry and barren is the custom, prevalent in some christian communities, of having no bell in the churches. There is many a village where one may count half-a-dozen church spires—all deaf-mutes, sounding neither at wedding nor funeral. Nevertheless, if a bell have not a ripe and mellow tone we prefer to shut our ears. A bell for the church should be examined like a candidate for the pulpit. A fair-sounding, rich-rolling, clear toned church-bell is as praiseworthy a piece of art as a violin from the hand of old Straduarius, [who never lifted his tools without praying over his work.—*Exchange.*

It is an old notion of naturalists that ferns produce no seed that is visible. And this idea of the seed being invisible was carried out into the idea that if any such thing could be procured, it would render him that wore it also invisible. Shakspeare makes one of his characters in Henry IV. say, "we have the recipe of fern-seed, we walk invisible." And Ben Johnson says, "I had no medicine, Sir, to go invisible; no fern-seed in my pocket." We have seen, however, that the fern does bare seed in immense quantities, and that ample provision has been made in the structure of the plant for dispersing as well as preserving the seed from injury during its progress to maturity.—*Horticulturist.*

There were four good habits a wise man earnestly recommended in his counsels, and which he considered to be essentially necessary for the management of temporal concerns; and these are punctuality, accuracy, steadiness, and dispatch. Without the first of these, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes the most hurtful to our own credit and interest and that of others may be committed; without the third, nothing can be well done; and without the fourth, opportunities of great advantage are lost which it is impossible to recall.

A man, to be truly eloquent, must first possess some well-defined thought which he believes and feels, and with which he is so burdened that he cannot keep it. Then, if his soul is on fire, there is no fear, provided that he discards all affectation or artifice, that he will light up a flame in the minds of his audience, of sparkling and living thoughts which shall continue to burn forever, and influence the mind of

AGRICULTURAL.

Care of Harness.

The Rural World says: How little care is bestowed upon harness! How it is thrown about anywhere and everywhere! It is not oiled or washed from one year's end to another. Consequently the leather soon becomes rotten and the harness worthless. Harness is now very high, and it behooves farmers to take the best care of it. It needs but little oiling or greasing—one or two applications a year being enough. But every two or three weeks it should be washed in strong castile soap suds. There is enough oil in the soap to keep the harness in good order. If oil is applied—neat's foot is considered the best—it should be applied after being washed with the castile soap, say a couple of hours afterwards. Have a nice snug place to hang your harness. And always put it in its place so that you can put your hand on it at night as well as by day. Don't allow it to be thrown on the ground, exposed to rain or sun. If anything breaks have it mended at once. Save all the odd pieces of harness, buckles, rings, etc., having a particular place for them where they can always be found. Saving is just as important as getting. "Small leaks sink great ships." "One penny saved is twopence earned." And these mottoes should be borne in mind in caring for all things on the farm.

There is nothing more attractive to the eye of outsiders than the plants and flowers in the windows of houses during the season when garden culture is out of the question. Here every one, without regard to circumstances, may have a miniature green-house with all its luxuries and a few of its inconveniencies. The expense is not worth mentioning, and the labor is a pleasure to all who love these most loveable beauties of nature. In many of the public schools of New England the female teachers and larger scholars cultivate many flowers throughout the year, either in doors or out. So in numerous factories it has become a usual sight to see at all times the hanging flower or fern vase, the pots on the window sill, or in some little nook out of the way, where they will cheer and gladden the heart, when the hands are engaged in the labors of the day.—*New York Times.*

Nothing is so attractive to the traveller as fine country residences; and how much might be added to the appearance of many, indeed most of our farms, if proper attention were paid to the planting of shade trees in their appropriate places. They are something for the eye to feast upon; they please the imagination, cheer the heart, and bring with them all the associations of happiness. Sociality, refinement, and learning follow in the train of rural improvement. Nothing contributes, in our estimation, so much to the pleasantness of a place as the presence of trees; and surely no luxury of half their value can be procured for the same price.—*Horticulturist.*

A regular supply of water is highly advantageous to roses during the early part of summer, especially in situations where the soil in which they grow is light and sandy. In ordinary cases, however, it is safest to water with a gentle hand, as the young foliage of roses, as well as other plants, suffers greatly from every kind of rough treatment. This will appear evident to any one the least acquainted with the structure of leaves, whose innumerable stomata and delicate external coverings, plead, and plead earnestly, for far other treatment than they often receive.—*American Farmer.*

As soon as the young shoot showing the fruit has grown long enough to discover a leaf or two beyond the bunch, pinch out the point immediately; this will throw the sap direct into the bunch and remaining leaves. We saw that man at the pump one day breaking off the ends of these young shoots after they had grown some eighteen inches past the bunch—snapped off so very easy at a good joint, he said, and was much less trouble. We thought this was very much like chopping off a man's arms and letting him bleed to death. Poor vines, we wish they had tongues. —*Fox Meadow.*

It is well known that Cheshire, England, is a great dairy county. This lies not far from Liverpool. Chester, the market town, is perhaps a dozen or fifteen miles from that city. Most of the land has been underdrained, and top dressed with ground bones, and such land will carry one cow to the acre. Where it has not been top-dressed and drained a cow will require two acres. They use 1,200 to 1,500 weight of bones to the acre about once in seven years. How many acres does it take to keep a cow well in this country? Wouldn't it pay to bring up our pastures? —*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

Attend every day to your stock and crops. Blessed is that farmer who attends to his stock, and sees that their every want is regularly supplied. No one can do this like the farmer. Watch them closely, and you will be surprised how much more interest you will take in them yourself, and your men will derive new exertions from your presence in the barns and in your meadows.

A Green County (Ala.) correspondent of *The Country Gentleman* says the cotton crop requires constant work in preparation of the ground, planting, culture, gathering, and preparing for market, from January to January; that it is a precarious crop; and that its cultivation, as practiced there, will ruin any land the sun ever shone upon.

Numerous pegs or sticks driven into the soil of a flower bed will keep hens from scratching. The pegs will not be visible if the top is just below the sur-

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Representing the following first-class companies:

PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,

Capital and surplus, - - $1,006,790.88

LORILLARD, OF NEW YORK,

Capital and surplus, - - $1,402,681.13

ARCTIC, OF NEW YORK,

Capital and surplus, - $626,000.00

CONN. MUTUAL LIFE, OF HARTFORD,

Capital and surplus, over $10,000,000.00

GUARDIAN LIFE, OF NEW YORK,

Capital and surplus, - - $400,000.00

Life, Fire, and Marine policies written at the very lowest rates.

The companies I represent are sound and reliable, with cash assets amounting to over

Thirteen Million of Dollars.

For particulars call at the agency in Exchange Block, Second Street, Hastings, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Lovely Girls and Festive Boys,

send an addressed envelope and 25 cents, and I will send you some valuable information that will please you. Address MARY MOORE,
6-1y 823 Broadway, New York.

All May Marry Happily,

irrespective of wealth, age, or beauty; and the love of the opposite sex can be gained by following simple rules. Send a directed envelope and stamp to MADAME LUCILLE DEMARRE, Station D, New York. 6-1y

General Insurance Agency.

Irving Todd would respectfully inform the public that he represents three fire and two life insurance companies, with cash assets amounting to over thirteen millions of dollars, and is prepared to write life or fire policies at as low rates as afforded by any other responsible company. Office in Exchange Block, up stairs. 50-tf

Strange, but True.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail, free of charge, by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
40-1y 831 Broadway, New York.

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
40-1y No. 13 Chambers St., New York

The Glory of Man is Strength.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous and genital debility, nightly emissions, and seminal weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and same near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted the simple means used by him, which effected a cure in a few weeks after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope and stamp and it will cost you nothing. Address
5-1y EDGAR TREMAIN, Bible House, New York.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds, and throat and lung affections. The only object on the advertiser in sending the prescription is the benefit of the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be valuable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
40-1y Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English astrologist, clairvoyant, and psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old Word, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition, and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, post-office box 223, Hudson, N. Y. 2-6m

GROCERIES.

NEW GROCERY HOUSE.

YANZ & BRONSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

BROWN STORE,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, MINN.

A well selected stock of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, ETC., ETC.

Canned and Dried Fruits,

Best quality of

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

LOW FOR CASH.

Hastings, Feb. 5th, 1866. 43—tf

THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER!

Draper & Ballard,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

have received the largest and best selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cockery and Glassware, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Liquors, Bitters, Wines and Champagnes

over offered to the trade in this part of Minnesota. They want to see you at their store. No trouble to show goods.

To the wholesale trade we can offer as good a stock of goods and as *good prices* as any house in Minnesota.

To the retail trade can only say, we want to deal fairly and squarely, and will do so. We will not be undersold.

32-tf DRAPER & BALLARD.

MOORHOUSE & MERRILL,

Dealers in

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Hastings, Minn.

Staple groceries, confectionery, woodenware, butter, eggs, fresh vegetables, etc., etc., constantly on hand Agents for Dundas Flour.

Store on Second Street, next to post-

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$2 00
" " six months	1 00
" " three months	50

Payment invariably in advance.
Address THE CONSERVER, Hastings, Minn.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	3 months	$6 00
1 "	2 "	1 50	2 "	6 "	9 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	2 weeks	3 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ col.	6 months	15 00
1 "	6 "	6 00	½ "	1 year	20 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	1 year	30 00
2 "	2 weeks	2 50	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	¾ "	1 "	50 00
2 "	2 months	5 00	1 "	1 "	70 00

Legal advertisements 75 cts. per square first insertion and 37½ each subsequent; attorneys ordering the same held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise designated will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Some months since the members of the church in L—— were called together to elect a member of the board of trustees. A gentleman in business as a wholesale grocer was named as a very suitable man for the place; but his nomination was vehemently opposed by another brother, who was very zealous in th temperance cause, on the ground that in the way of his business he sold liquor. And appealing to Brother Adams, one of the oldest members present, who, from his solemn and clerical look, was called the "bishop," he said: "What do you say, Brother Adams?" "Ah!" said Brother Adams, looking grave, drawing up his cane with a view to emphasize and give point to what he had to say, "that is not the worst of it." "Why, Brother Adams," said the others, crowding and looking for some other development, "what else is there?" "What else?" said Brother Adams, bringing down his cane with a rap. "He don't keep a good article. I've tried it!" The brother was not elected.

Good for the Cholera.

An Indiana genius send to his home paper the following recipe for an article common in his place. We think a good many back yards could furnish the same "cholera mixture:"

Rottonum Eggums, doz. ii.
Carcus Dorgus, i.
" Swinnus, i.
Posterior Domi Filthus, qts. xi.
Kitchen Swillinus, qts. xi.
Mix.

Let it stand in the hot sun in a barrel, stirring and smelling occasionally.

A friend relates the following: A young lady having purchased an assortment of music at a music store, on returning to her carriage, recollected a piece she had neglected to buy. "Sir," said she, on re-entering the store, "there is one thing which I had forgotten, and which I must now request you to give me." "And what is that?" asked the young music seller. "It is, sir, 'One Kind Kiss Before We Part.'" She meant the song of that name. The gay youth, vaulting simultaneously over the counter, saluted the fair stranger. He lost his heart and his situation.

A few days since, a man called upon some lady friends, and was ushered into the parlor by a servant girl. She asked him what name she would announce, and he, wishing to take the ladies by surprise, replied: "*Amicus*," (a friend.) The girl seemed a little puzzled at first, but, quickly regaining her composure, in the blandest manner possible observed: "What kind of a cuss did you say, sir?" The visitor was embarrassed for a moment, but, recovering, handed her a card, and vowed never again to use Latin to a servant girl.

An odd bit of dialogue occurs in a novel now publishing in a French paper: "Where is your husband?" asks a gentleman.

"He went out to buy a cigar," replies the lady.

"Has he been gone long."

"Eighteen years."

"He is quite right," remarks the gentleman, philosophically; "he wants to choose a good one. He appears to have been in search of two 'long nines.'"

"A little more animation, my dear," whispered Lady B—— to the gentle Susan, who was walking through a quadrille. "Do leave me to manage my own business, mamma," replied the provident nymph. "I shall not dance my ringlets out of curl for a married man." "Of course not, my love, but I was not aware who your partner was."

"Master," said the clown of a circus, "what is the difference between occupation and business?" "Difference? there is none." "O, yes, there is. I'll give you an instance: Maximillian's taking possession of Mexico is an occupation, isn't it?" "Yes." "Well, he hasn't any business there, has he?"

The Owen County (Ind.) *Journal* says that Sam Curtis killed his favorite dog yesterday. The reason was there were a couple of specimens of the tilting hoops perambulating the streets the day before. The dog "saw too much to live."

A princess of Hungary asked a monk to explain the story of Balaam and the ass: "Good father, I can hardly believe that an ass could be so talkative."

"Madame, it was a female."

What sort of a throat is the best for a singer to reach the high notes with? A sour throat.

The ladies wear mohair dresses and

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

Daniel E. Eyre,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CROCKERY,
WOODEN WARE,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

These goods were purchased expressly for this market, and at figures that defy competition. Every thing sold at but one price, and for cash only. Thankful for past patronage, will endeavor to merit a continuance. At the old stand, corner of Ramsey and Second Streets. Call in.
29-tf D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Oct. 24, 1865.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, and CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Glassware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures, Alcohol, Pure Wines and Liquors, Trusses Perfumery, Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class drugstore.

Agent for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.
J. E. FINCH.
Hastings, March 22, 1865. 50-tf

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE, SASH,

DOORS, BLINDS, ETC., ETC.

Plaining, Matching, Sawing, Turning,

done to order. Coffins of all kinds and sizes always on hand. Sole agent for *The Metallic Burial Cases.*

Salesroom and manufactory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of Rogers' store.
Hastings, Sept. 4, 1865. 22-tf

J. DUFOUR,

Retail in

Wines and Liquors,

Cognac, Champagne, Claret, Sherry, Port, Rum, Brandy, Gin, Orange Bitters, Bourbon, Rye, Monongahela, etc. All kinds of bottled goods always on hand. Second Street, nearly opposite Tremont House.
Hastings, May 29, 1866. 7-1y

KEEP COOL.

Ice. Ice.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish pure river ice, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest terms. Boats supplied by leaving orders at Lange's or Van Auken's.
GEO. H. MARSHALL.
Hastings, May 1, 1866. 3-4m

TONTINE BILLIARD ROOM,

Ardy Nessel, Proprietor,

Ramsey Street, near levee,

HASTINGS, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

The best wines, liquors, and cigars constantly on hand. Coffin&Oak's celebrated St. Paul Ale always on draught. 7-tf

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper,

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 39-tf

SALTZ & WEYDT,

Painters and Glaziers.

Painting and Graining, in all its branches, promptly and neatly executed. Orders from the country attended to on short notice. Shop corner of Fifth and Vermillion Streets.
Hastings, June 4, 1866. 8-tf

ANDREW P. FITCH,

Justice of the Peace,

and conveyancer. Office on Second Street, first door west of Union Block.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

M. McHUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron, Nails, Tinware, Glass, Sash, And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

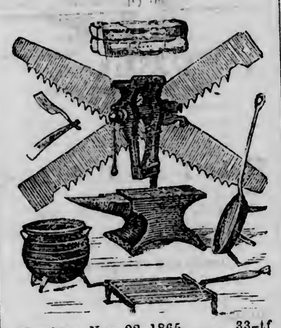
I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.
Hastings, May 14, 1865. 5-tf

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

H. H. Pringle,



Hastings, Nov. 22, 1865. 33-tf

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

JOHN THOMAS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Hardware,

STOVES, CUTLERY, TIN WARE,

Etc., Etc.

Hastings, Nov. 13th, 1865. 31-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. M. BOHRER. R. MORRISSON. C. P. REEVES.

BOHRER, MORRISSON, & REEVES,

Successors to Cooley, Carver & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 JACKSON STREET,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

34—tf

F. A. REUSS & CO.,

General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

53 South Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,

are prepared to make liberal cash advances on consignments of Produce, Flour, etc., Wheat in particular, through their friends,
MESSRS. GARDNER & MELOY,
47-6m* Hastings, Minn.

H. D. WILLIAMS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness & Saddlery.

Saddles, Collars, Whips, etc., etc., constantly on hand. Also a full supply of Frank Miller's celebrated harness oil. Harness made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice and in good style. Shop on Second Street, opposite Pringle's Hardware Store. 5-tf

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORgans, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Fifty-one gold or silver medals or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated catalogues free. Address, Mason & Hamlin, Boston, or Mason Brothers, New York. 29-1y

PRINTING, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, promptly executed at THE CONSERVER Job Office. Call and examine specimens. Orders by mail carefully filled.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILLCOX & GIBBS Silent

Family Sewing Machine

TWISTED LOOP ELASTIC LOCK STICH.

Will stich, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, quilt, and embroider beautifully. It will, with the finest needle and thread, run from perfect work on the first Nainsook, over the heaviest beaver cloth and cowhide, with no change of needle, thread, or tension. It will use coarse cotton, linen, silk, and twine. It runs easier, faster, and stiller than any other machine. It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, differing from every other stich, each loop being twisted by means of the *rotating hook*, and drawing the twist into the goods, thus securely fastening every stich, so that the seam will bear to be cut at frequent intervals, and in that case even, the seam is warranted not to rip in wear, and under all circumstances to survive the washtub. Old, worn out family garments, bosoms, pants, dresses, etc., have been submitted to committees at fairs where was the greatest competition, and to this stich premiums have been awarded for its superiority, durability, elasticity, and beauty.

A patented device prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance wheel ever wearing or touching the dress.

The Needle Cannot be Set Wrong.

Thus avoiding the great trouble of other machines. No breaking of needles. The blade of the needle is less than three-fourths of an inch long, and is straight.

The Hemmer and Feller can never be set wrong.

Any one may adjust them in the dark. The hem may be of any width. No other hemmer or feller is like this. It turns the hem on the right or under side, as you want it.

It will not drop stiches, as the needle is always set right, the blade short and straight, does not vibrate, like other ones. It is run by steam at 3000 stiches per minute—other machines at only 400 to 1200, with safety. They are manufactured with mathematical precision. Hence each part is interchangable and can be readily replaced in case of accident. The machine cannot be adjusted, hence will not get out of order. It will last a generation, if properly cared for. None who have used it can be persuaded to use any other.

The roundness, evenness, durability, and beauty of its stitch

Were Never Equaled.

Its rapidity, absolute stillness, ease of motion, narrowness, and neatness of its hem and fell were never approached by any other machine. We can call in any boy or girl from the street, and with three minutes' instruction they will set the needle, attach the hemmer or feller, and do the work with entire success.

The press universally pronounce this the best family sewing machine in the world. Whatever the merits of the other machines, it is no disparagement to say the Willcox & Gibbs is worth, for family use, double that that of any other ever offered to the public.

It received the gold medal of the American institute—the first premium for

"The Best Sewing Machine,"

at the great New England fair—the Vermont state fair—the Pennsylvania state fair—the Indiana state fair—the Wisconsin state fair—the Michigan state fair—the Iowa state fair—and at over 60 county fairs throughout the West—making more first premiums than were taken by all other sewing machines together in the same time.

It is now the great leading Family Sewing Machine all over the world.

Price of machines with hemmer, feller, gauge, oil can, extra needles, full directions, etc., from $56 to $150.

Barnum's Self-Sewer for all Sewing Machines, guides the work itself avoiding the bent posture and strain on the eyes. Price $1 50. Large discounts to agents.

We take other machines in exchange. We sell oil, cotton, silk, twist, and needles for every kind of sewing machine.

AGENTS WANTED.—Terms to agents, descriptive circular and specimens of work, sent free by mail, on receipt of stamp, or had of L. CORNELL & Co., Gen. Agts,
46-1y 133 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

THE SILVER SKIRT.—PATENTED March 7, 1865.

More durable, more elastic, more graceful, and will keep its shape and retain its place better than any other skirt.

This new and beautiful style of Skirt was awarded by the Great American Institute Fair, held in New York, October, 1865, a

Silver Medal,

the highest premium ever given for a hoop skirt.

The steel springs are wound with a fine plated wire (in place of a cotton covering), which will not wear off or become soiled, and the whole skirt may be washed without injury or fear of rusting, and will be as good as new.

The Combination Silver Skirt.

This invention combines with the ordinary cotton skirt the advantages of our silver skirt, the bottom hoops are the same as those used in the silver skirt, the covering of which cannot wear off, while the upper ones are covered with cotton. No lady having once worn one of our skirts will be willing to wear any other, as the lower hoops of all other kinds are soon injured and soiled.

The best materials are used in their construction, and from their durability and neatness, they are destined to become a favorite skirt. For sale by
GEO. NEWMAN,
3—4m Hastings, Minn.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

muskets, and carbines, for the U. S. service. Also, pocket and belt revolvers, repeating pistols, rifle canes, revolving rifles, rifle and shot gun barrels, and gun materials sold by gun dealers and the trade generally.

In these days of housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank, and office should have one of

Remingtons' Revolvers.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the new Remington revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
52-1y No. 40 Courtland St., New York.

H. O. MOWERS,

Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Minn. Office north side Second Street, between Ramsey and Sibley Streets, over Nesmith's store. 32-tf

MEDICAL.

USE THE BEST.

Dr. Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.

The best preparation for the hair ever introduced to the public. It is warranted to restore gray hair to its natural color. Make hair grow on bald heads, where the disease is not hereditary, stop hair from falling off or turning gray, cure all eruptions of the scalp, remove scurf, dandruff, etc., and allay all itching. It will cause harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is elegantly perfumed, and is all that can be desired for a dressing. It does not soil the finest linen nor stain the nicest bonnet. It is not a dye, but by supplying the capillary glands acts as a restorer. This preparation contains no sugar of lead or other minerals so deleterious to the head and hair, and of which most of the compounds in the market are made, but is a purely vegetable production. We challenge the world to produce an instance where the restorer has failed when used according to directions. It is used and recommended by the clergy and the faculty. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous hair preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such entire confidence does he place in the merits of his restorer that he offers in all cases to refund the money after a thorough trial of two bottles, if it fails to give perfect satisfaction. Mothers, whose children's hair is harsh and wiry, or thin and scant, will find by using the restorer it will immediately improve, thereby laying the foundation for a good head of hair, so desirable in after life. A single trial will convince the most sceptical of its merits. Once use it and you will always use it. Call for *Dr. Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer*, and take no other. Sold by druggists everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.
DR. F. B. CLOCK,
Manchester, New Hampshire.

D. M. HENRIQUES, at new drug store, agent for Hastings.

FULLER, FINCH, & FULLER, general northwestern agents, Chicago, Ill. 2-1y

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISery. Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of seminal weakness, or spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse; involuntary emissions, impotency, nervous debility, and impediments to marriage generally, consumption, epilepsy, and fits; mental and physical incapacity, etc.—By Bob. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the Green Book, etc.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers.
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York,
6—27 post-office box, 4,586.

CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENamel, for improving and beautifying the complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, moth patches, sallowness, eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfect harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisians as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists,
2-6m 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELphia, Pa.

Diseases of the urinary and sexual systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the Bridal Chamber, an essay of warning and instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 25—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the following, viz.:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

VIEWS OF THE WAR,

Obtained at great expense and forming a complete PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE GREAT UNION CONTEST

Bull Run,	Dutch Gap,
Yorktown,	Pontoon Trains
Gettysburgh,	Hanover Junction.
Fair Oaks,	Lookout Mountain,
Savage Station,	Chickahominy,
Fredericksburgh,	City Point.
Fairfax,	Nashville.
Richmond,	Petersburgh,
Deep Bottom,	Belle Plain,
Monitors,	Chattanooga,
Fort Morgan,	Atlanta.
Charleston,	Mobile,
Florida.	Strawberry Plains, &c. &c.

American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce them into the United States and we manufacture them in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any other. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

☞ FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER. ☜

The Trade will find our Albums the most Saleable they can buy.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over Five Thousand different subjects, to which additions are continually being made, of Eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Gens.	100 Lieut-Cols.	650 Statesmen,
100 Brig. "	250 other Officers,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	75 Navy Officers,	128 Authors,
60 Artists.	125 Singers.	50 Prominent Women.

3,000 Copies of Works of Art.

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue, will be filled on receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

ENNIS & ROBINSON,

Land Agents,

and dealers in real estate. Will buy and sell lands, pay taxes, etc., in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri. Improved farms and pine lands for sale. Terms made known upon application, either by letter or at their office in Exchange Block, on Second Street.
J. A. ENNIS. ELI ROBINSON.
Hastings, Nov. 13, 1865. 31-tf

CHARLES B. LOWELL.

Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's stone block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 20, 1865. 51—tf

MEDICAL.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen Cts. large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. Egbert Jackson, Robert Herbert, M. D., Dr. Eugene Velpeau, jr.

The National Dispensary, established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over empiricism and fraud.

We infallibly cure syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, impotency, nocturnal and diurnal emmissions, complaints peculiar to females and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature. Spermatorrhœa or self abuse, that curse of modern manhood, easily and speedily cured, and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without dentention from business. Young men bear in this mind, that we are in possession of the secret receipts and method of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord, and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders of the day, with their feeble and inefficient remedies, hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert, & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet, and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, price $1.00 per box, extra fine $5.00. Safe and effectual remedy for unregularities and obstructions from whatever cause.

The Mountain of Light or Medical Protector and marriage guide, and an explicit key to love and beauty. Containing 300 pages and 100 plates. This is the book you want, price 50 cents; 3 for $1.00.

Send for our splendid circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of so-called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

Dr. Jackson's Oriental Liniment

removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

Dr. Jackson's French Patent Male Safe,

it is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or moderate drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor by using Dr. Herbert's Anti-Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

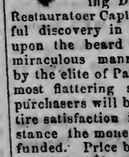
Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No. 436. Send for circular. 51-6m*

FREE TO EVERYBODY.—THE GUIDE to health and beauty, just published.

It teaches how to remove tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, moth patches, sallowness, eruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest developement of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse; remove superfluous hair; cure corns, bunions, warts, and moles; renew youthful age, cure drunkenness, catarrh, dyspepsia, nervous debility, etc.; how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address
BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists,
2-6m 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—JUST published, in sealed envelope. Price 6 cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of spermatorrhœa, or seminal weakness, involuntary emissions, sexual debility, and impediments to marriage generally, nervousness, consumption, epilepsy, and fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, etc. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the Green Book, etc.

The world renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bongies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's marriage guide, price 25 cents. Address
CHAS. S. C. KLINE & Co.,
2-1y 127 Bowery, N. Y., P. O. box 4586.



WHISKERS & musiaches forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. Sevigne's Restauratoer Capillaire, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the beard and hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed, and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. 2—6m

BEAUTY.—AUburn, golden, flaxen, and silken curls produced by the use of Prof. De Breux's Friser Le Cheveux. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. 2—6m

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

CIRCUS.—The announcement that Dan Castello's great show will appear in this city on Thursday will not fail to draw a crowd. Dan is popular wherever he goes, and considered one of the best clowns now traveling. For particulars see advertisement.

THEATRE.—We are sorry to be compelled to announce that the theatre will not be here as expected. Owing to sickness in MISS SUSAN DENIN'S family she was obliged to leave for Washington on short notice, and Mr. PLUNKETT is therefore unable to fulfil his engagement in this city. At some future period we may expect him.

ARTILLERY.—Agreeable to promise Gov. MARSHALL forwarded the gun which arrived in this city last week. It was immediately taken possession of by Capt. KENNEDY, who had it hauled to the public square and promptly introduced to notice with a few rounds of blank cartridges. It is a fine little ten pounder, with caisson and equipments complete. It will be a great addition to the Fourth.

PERSONAL.—Gen. C. P. ADAMS has returned to this city, having been recently mustered out after five year's active and honorable service. Welcome home.

L. A. TAYLOR, the inevitable LUTE, dropped in upon us last night. He was out riding with his gay and festive steed, and merely halted to get a drink for the horse and a peck of oats for himself, and then went on his way rejoicing. Come again, Lute, when you can't stay so long.

EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—An examination of the Hastings public schools will take place at Twichell's school building on Friday, July 6th, commencing at 9 A. M. in the following order: From 9 to 10 primary department, second ward. From 10 to 11 third ward school. From 11 to 12 first ward school. Afternoon; from 1:15 to 2:30, intermediate department. From 2:30 to 4 grammar department. The public are earnestly solicited to attend. Admission free.

THE FOURTH.—As usual the Germans are taking the lead in this city, and are preparing for a grand time, under the management of Hope Fire Co. No. 1. They form a procession at 10 A. M., march through town to a beautiful grove, and have a pic-nic and plenty of amusements, concluding with a ball at Teutonia Hall in the evening. Tickets $2.

The people of Farmington have secured Col. D. A. Robertson, of St. Paul, to deliver the oration. It will be worth hearing.

There is also to be a celebration in Prescott, ending with a ball.

R. A. M.—At a meeting held in their hall on Monday evening, June 25th, 1866, the following officers were installed in Vermillion Chapter No. 2 for the ensuing year:

H. P.—J. E. Finch.
K.—R. J. Marvin.
S.—O. T. Hayes.
C. H.—F. M. Crosby.
P. S.—Wm. Lee.
R. A. C.—D. E. Eyre.
G. M. 3rd V.—J. L. Powers.
G. M. 2nd V.—John Candler, jr.
G. M. 1st V.—C. P. Fuller.
T.—E. B. Allen.
Sec.—Geo. C. King.
Sent.—R. A. Simmons.

THE STATE S. S. CONVENTION.—Pursuant to call the state sunday-school convention met in this city on Tuesday last. Quite a large number of delegates were in attendance from all parts of the state, and the session, which lasted three days, was very pleasant and profitable. On Thursday was the children's pic-nic, attended by schools from Prescott, Douglas, and Hastings, undoubtedly the largest gathering of children ever before witnessed in the state. Addresses were made by several gentlemen, and one and all enjoyed themselves hugely. We regret that the very complete report of the convention which we had prepared is unavoidably crowded out. To-morrow is the Fourth, a universal holiday, and we must go to press with what we already have in type.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. — Regular meeting, June 30th, 1866. Present, Mayor Finch, and Alds. Latto, Rich, Strauss, and Taylor.

The finance committee reported in favor of not allowing claim of Gen. C. P. Adams for abatement of bounty taxes. Report adopted.

Bill of Lee & White for lumber and building sidewalk, $152.10, was allowed.

On motion, Joseph Kubler was appointed overseer of roads in the first ward.

The following resolution was presented and adopted:

Resolved, That an addition be built to the hook and ladder house for the purpose of sheltering the ordinance of the 2d M. B. of U. S. V. M., and that the same be built by the captain of said battery, under the direction of the street committee.

Adjourned for two weeks.

SCHOOL REPORTS.—

To the Editor of The Conserver:

The following is the report of the Hastings Grammar School for the month ending June 22d, 1866:

No. enrolled Grammar Dept.	44.
No. enrolled Primary Dept.	20.
No. attending Grammar Dept.	32.
No. attending Primary Dept.	16.
Total enrolled.	64.
Total No. attending.	48.

Names of pupils who have been neither tardy or absent during the month:

Lizzie Follett, Katie Meloy, Mary Kelly, Jennie Smith, Ellen Dezell, Arthur Stevenson.

Names of pupils whose general average is 97 per cent and above:

Lucie Adams, Lizzie Follett, Ella Scofield, Anna Meloy, Katie Meloy, Aggie McHugh, Sarah Coats, Mary Kelly, Ellen Dezell, Jennie Smith, George Cay, Ida Lamphear, Mary Wilson, Isabella Moorhouse, Hattie Allen, Annie Dempsey, Carrie Spencer, Eddie Estergreen, James Dempsey.

Names of pupils having the highest standing in scholarship:

A Class, Lizzie Follett, 99 per cent.
do. Lucie Adams, do. do.
C Class, Mary Kelly, 98 per cent.
do. Ellen Dezell, do do.
D Class; Isabella Moorehouse, 96 do.

Mrs. G. S. HASELTINE.

The following report of the Hastings Intermediate School for the month ending June 22d, is respectfully submitted:

No. of pupils enrolled	47.
Average daily attendance,	42.

Names of pupils who have been neither late nor absent during the month:

Mary Turnbull, Mary Hurley, Alzina Dezell, Frank Torrance, Arthur Eichhorn.

Names of pupils whose general average is 90 per cent and above.

Mary Comer, Mary Clark, Mary Thorne, Mary Turnbull, Minnie Pride, Olive Robinson, Alzina Dezell, Clara Moorhouse, Cadie Smith, Hattie Spencer, Theresa Cassily, Vincie Meloy, Fred Churchill, Frederika Haring, Alvin Eichhorn, Frank Damerel, Mary Hurley, Eliza Skinner, Frank Torrance, Robert Whitman, Arthur Eichhorn, Julia Beck, Jennie Mackey, Florence Stevenson, James Atkinson, Wm. Oestreich, Owen Austin, Barbara Scanlin, Charles Jurish, Wm. Swartz, Michael Milbar.

Miss A. TURNBULL.

DISTRICT COURT.—The June term of the district court came to a close on Friday last. We conclude the calender as follows:

CIVIL CALENDAR.

38. Moorhouse & Merrill against the Merchant's National Bank of Hastings. Issue of fact. L. Van Slyck for plaintiff, Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff.

41. Charles Damerel against Henry Butturff. Issue of fact. L. Van Slyck and Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for plaintiff, Eli Robinson for defendant. Judgment for defendant for $40.

44. Charles Damerel against C. W. Aldrich and C. J. Aldrich. Issue of fact. L. Van Slyck for plaintiff, Eli Robinson for defendants. Continued.

45. Gomez Milguist against George H. Keith. Issue of fact. Jan. 7, 1866. Smith & Gilman for plaintiff, Wilson & McNair for defendants. Judgment for plaintiff for $450 with interest. Notice of new trial.

46. John Boreen against George H. Keith. Issue of fact. Jan. 7, 1866. Smith & Gilman for plaintiff, Wilson & McNair for defendant. Judgment for plaintiff for $450 with interest. Notice of new trial.

47. Alvin D. Fay against Wm. F. Davidson and Harvey T. Rumsey. Issue of fact. June 1, 1866. Smith & Gilman for plaintiff, Allis & Williams and Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for Davidson. Continued.

48. John King against William F. Davidson and Harvey T. Rumsey, Issue of fact. June 1, 1866. Smith & Gilman for plaintiff, Allis & Williams and Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for Davidson. Continued.

49. Thomas McMahan against William F. Davidson and Harvey T. Rumsey. Issue of fact. June 1, 1866. Smith & Gilman for plaintiff, Allis & Williams and Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for Davidson. Continued.

50. Arthur Connelly against William F. Davidson and Harvey T. Rumsey. Issue of fact. June 1, 1866. Smith & Gilman for plaintiff, Allis & Williams and Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for Davidson. Continued.

51. Jacob L. Starcher against William F. Davidson and Harvey T. Rumsey. Issue of fact. Smith & Gilman for plaintiff, Allis & Williams, and Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for Davidson. Continued.

52. Thomas Baker against C. D. Williams. Issue of fact. Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for plaintiff, Morris Lamprey for defendant. Continued.

55. Henry Gratner against N. E. Slack. Issue of fact. Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for plaintiff, Smith & Gilman for defendant. Continued.

56. Thomas M. Smith against Edward Parliman. Issue of fact, Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for plaintiff, Clagett & Crosby for defendant. Continued.

57. Bridget Hughes against Timothy Ryan. Issue of fact. Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for plaintiff, Clagett & Crosby for defendant. Judgment for plaintiff for $70.

58. Melissa S. Hicks against Stephen Hicks. Issue of fact. Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for plaintiff. Referred to Eli Robinson. Divorce granted.

59. Elijah Wells against Simeon G. Odell and George Woodworth. A. M. Hayes for plaintiff, Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for defendants. Judgment for plaintiff for $140.

61. Sebastian Bœhmer against Pauline Bœhmer. Issue of fact. Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for plaintiff. Divorce granted.

62. David Sanford against Hiram Crandall. Issue of fact. Clagett & Crosby for plaintiff, Eli Robinson for defendant. Referred to Harry Horn.

63. George Esterly against the La Crosse and Minnesota Steam Packet Company. Issue of fact. Clagett & Crosby for plaintiff, Allis & Williams and Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for defendant. Continued,

64. Joseph Beaudet against Amherst Willoughby. Issue of fact. Smith, Huddleston & Babcock for plaintiff, and L. E. Thompson for defendant. Dismissed.

66. Francis Hennesy against James B. Gilman. Appeal. Smith & Gilman for plaintiff. Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for defendant. Motion to dismiss argued, and decision reserved.

LAW CALENDAR.

7. Eri Cogsball & Charles Etheridge against Henry B. Plant et al. Smith Huddleston, & Babcock for plaintiffs, L. Van Slyck for defendants. Referred.

9. Job E. Owens, Clark Lane, G. Dyer, Wm. A. L. Martin, and L. Leonard, co-partners under the firm name and style of Owens, Lane, Dyer, & Co., against Samuel Greenwood. L. Van Slyck for plaintiff, J. B. Searles and A. C. Heckman for defendant. Settled.

13. Sarah A. Rich against Philip B. Rich. Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock for plaintiff. Law and fact. Clagett & Crosby for defendants. Tried and decision reserved.

15. Cogshall and Etheridge against Chas. Ennis, at als, and A. G. Blackman, et als. Clagett & Crosby for plaintiffs. Referred.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The person who borrowed an inch and a half auger of Mr. John White last fall can obtain a half dollar by returning it to him.

The best oil for machines, after all, is good lard oil. At Marvin's drug store you can always get pure No. 1, also machine, and other oils, sold low for cash.

Call at the brown store for your groceries and provisions, for then you will be sure of getting a good article at fair prices. Give them a call, and you will see what we say is true.

Go to Union Block for your latest styles of dry and dress goods, and you will be sure of getting your money's worth. No trouble to show goods, and everything warranted to be as represented. Remember the place, Union Block, on Second Street.

Lucas, Borden, & Co. are fitting up a shop on the opposite side of the street from that they now occupy, to which they will remove in a few days. They are selling best cuts of steak at 15 cts., and other meat in proportion. Call in.

If you want new goods at old prices; if you want good articles at low figures; if you would be sure of getting your money's worth,—call at Macomber's. He has a large variety of silver and plated ware, notions, and lets of things indispensable in a household. On Second Street, nearly opposite Tremont House.

STILL THEY COME.—Ten cases of Dry Goods just received by express at D. P. Kent & Co.'s, Edison Block, on Vermillion Street. *Better Goods and lower prices than any other house in Hastings.* To close out our stock we will offer till July 20th good Prints at 12½ to 15 cents per yard, heavy yard wide Sheeting at 20 cents, bleached Sheeting at 20 cents, splendid black and Dress Silks from $1.25 to $2.25, and everything else cheaper than the cheapest. A new lot of silk parasols. Auction every evening.

MARRIED.

In Hastings, June 29th, 1866, by the Rev. C. S. Le Duc, Mr. JOHN POOL and Miss PRISCILLA BRETTAN.

In this city, June 28th, by Andrew P. Fitch, esq., Mr. JACOB GARBER and Miss ELIZABETH JOHN, both of Hastings.

A. F. and A. M.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R. A. M.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceeding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermilion Streets.
J. E. FINCH H. P.
GEO. C. KING, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets.
R. J. MARVIN, W. M.
C. O. BALL, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 35, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets.
J. E. FINCH, W. M.
CHAS. HERZOG, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets.
JOHN INGRAM, N. G.
S. W. PEARSON, Recording Secretary.

I. O. of G. T.

STAR LODGE, NO. 47.—Regular meeting every Monday evening, at their hall on Third Street.
JOHN R. MARS, W. C. T.
JOHN KENNEDY, W. S.

HASTINGS LUMBER MARKET.

Corrected weekly by COWLES & LITTLE.

Common Lumber,	$15 00	Clear. No. 1,	$35 00
Fencing,	16 00	" No. 2,	30 00
Flooring,	30a40 00	Shingles, No. 1,	5 00
Siding,	20a30 00	" No. 2,	3 50
Lath,	3 00	Stock Boards	18 00

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

U. S. Notes. Minnesota.
Canada. All National Banks.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼prem
Milwaukee,	¼dis.	par
Chicago,	¼dis.	par.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	40	45
Silver (large),	30	35
U. S. Demand Notes	40	45
Canada	40	45

RETAIL PRICE CURRENT.

HASTINGS, July 3, 1866.

WHEAT, per bushel,	1 90a1 95
FLOUR, per sack,	5 00
CORN, per bushel,	60a65
OATS, do	30a35
RYE, do	45a50
BARLEY, do	45a56
POTATOES,	25a30
BEANS, do	1 00a1 10
ONIONS, do	1 00a1 20
HAY, per ton,	10 00a12 00
WOOD, green, per cord,	4 25a4 50
WOOD, dry, do	5 50a6 00
SALT, fine, per bbl,	3 75a4 00
SALT, solar, do	3 75
NAILS, per lb 10 per keg,	9 00
BUTTER, per lb,	20a25
CHEESE, Minnesota, per lb,	20a25
CHEESE, Hamburg, do	28a30
EGGS, per dozen,	15a20
PORK, fresh, per cwt,	10 00a11 00
PORK, salt, per lb,	15a20
BEEF, fresh, do	8a12
HAMS, Minnesota, per lb,	18a20
HAMS, canvassed, do	20a25
APPLES, green, per barrel,	6 50a7 50
APPLES, dried, per lb,	20
PEACHES, dried, do	30a35
BLACKBERRIES, dried,	50a60
SUGARS, dark brown, ⅌ lb,	11
SUGARS, fair do do	13a14
SUGARS, prime, do do	14a16
SUGARS, powd. chged & granulated	20a22
MOLASSES, plantation, per gall,	80a1 25
MOLASSES, prime, N. O. do	1 40a1 50
SYRUPS, do	40
COFFEE, prime rio per lb,	35
COFFEE, O. G java, do	45a50
TEAS,	75a2 25

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ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,

Programmes,

Bill-Heads,

Circulars,

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Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. AULTMAN & Co's

"SWEEPSTAKES."

THE ONLY GENUINE

"SWEEPSTAKES"

THRESHING MACHINE.

C. AULTMAN, Manufacturer, Canton, Ohio.
HENRY H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Western Ag't, Chicago, Ill.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS.

The Improved "Carey" Power,

(Both eight and ten horse.)

THE "COMPENSATING" POWER,

(Both eight and ten horse.)

A laudable ambition exists among threshers to "own the best machine in the neighborhood." Nothing is more disagreeable to them than to have farmers complain that their work is not properly done, or to lose valuable time by reason of breakages, and they can not be too careful in selecting a machine.

The Sweepstakes is the accredited head of the Threshing Machine family, and its superior strength, durability, simplicity, ease of draft, style of finish, and capacity for threshing and cleaning grain faster and better than any other in the world are acknowledged.

The great reputation achieved by this favorite machine has led several unscrupulous manufacturers, and numerous agents, to attach the name "SWEEPSTAKES," in one way and another, to their machines and advertisements to mislead and deceive

This is the essence of meanness—downright piracy, and sailing under false colors. To avoid the counterfeit, see that every machine has the card, "C. AULTMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS *Canton, Ohio*," in gilt letters, conspicuously on both sides of the Separator.

The Genuine Sweepstakes enables the thresher to pick his customers, seldom stops for repairs, lasts much longer than others, saves much grumbling and vexation, does the same amount of work with less labor, and enables him to select the best and most profitable jobs.

The farmers give it a preference, and often an extra price per bushel, because it threshes clean from the heads, separates perfectly from the straw, cleans fit for market without waste, saves all the grain, does its work with the utmost speed, safety and economy, and does not keep a gang of men and teams about them on expense.

The elegant "Patent Pivot Side Gear" is to be found only on the SWEEPSTAKES.

Our "Patent Cleaning Apparatus" enables the operator to control the direction of the blast, and position of the seives, and clean either heavy or light grain, without waste, as fast as it can be threshed,—the chaff and dirt being separate from the grain *before it strikes the seive at all.*

Separators, Horse Powers, Straw Stackers, Gears or Jacks, sold separately, when desired. A written warranty delivered with every machine. The "SWEEPSTAKES" is usually a very scarce article after harvest, and parties should *order early.*

Call or send and get a pamphlet circular giving a full description and particulars, together with numerous certificates, and the names and residence of over three thousand persons who have bought and used the SWEEPSTAKES in Illinois, Iowa Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Kansas, alone.

GARDNER & MELOY, Agents.
Hastings, June 19, 1866. 10—3m

POSTPONEMENT.

The United States Prize Concert

To have been given at Crosby's opera house on Monday, May 28th, will be postponed until Monday, July 9, 1866, on which occasion half a million dollars in prizes will be presented to ticket holders, including one hundred thousand dollars in greenbacks,

The postponement is an unavoidable necessity, (not so much in the number of tickets yet unsold,) as the positive necessity there is for a proper registration of those already disposed of, which has been delayed in consequence of the neglect and carelessness of a portion of our agents in making their proper returns. We advise all parties wanting tickets to send for them without delay, as we have but a limited number on hand. We wish most particularly to impress upon the mind of our agents the importance of making their returns at once, and of rectifying whatever errors may have crept into their reports heretofore. We will say to those sending for tickets, that if they should all be sold at the time their order is received, the money will be returned. No applications for new agencies for the sale of tickets will be considered, as we have no more than sufficient tickets for those agents we have already appointed. Tickets are for sale at the principal hotels, book and music stores in the city, and at our office, 133 Dearborn Street, price $1 each, sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage. We invite the particular attention of persons wishing to order tickets by mail to the following

Special Terms, or Club Rates.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz.:

5 Tickets to one address for	$4 50
10 " " "	9 00
20 " " "	17 50
30 " " "	26 25
40 " " "	35 00
50 " " "	43 50
100 " " "	85 00

In every case send the name and post-office address of each separate subscriber. Money by draft, post office order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk. All communications should be addressed to WIGGINS, BRADFORD, & Co., 133 Dearborn St., Chicago Ill.

P. O. Drawer 5913.

The proprietors will donate to the Lincoln and Douglas Monument Fund $2,000; also there will be $2,000 reserved from the person drawing the $30,000 prize, for the same purpose.

REFERENCES.—Maj. Dan. Mace, ex-congressman, Indiana; the Hon. Ira J. Laycock, Kansas; the Hon. Wm. Leffinwell, Lyons, Iowa; the Hon. Joseph Knox, Chicago; the Hon. Seagrave Smith, Hastings, Minn.; Jacob Forsythe, agt. M. S. R. R., Chicago; M. Kronberg & Co., importers of watches, Chicago.

Proposals for inserting this advertisement are requested. 8—5w

C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

Writes deeds, mortgages, bonds, leases, assignments, affidavits, bills of sale, letters, etc., etc. Copying and miscellaneous writing done to order and at low rates.

Back pay, bounty, and pension blanks on hand and all information pertaining to the same freely given on application, acknowledgements, etc., taken at the residence if requested. Will also attend to the collection of notes and accounts. Office in post-office building, up stairs, Second Street, Hastings, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Financial crisis compel us to sell in the course of six months

$250,000 —— $250,000

worth of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianoes, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, etc.

All to be disposed of at

One Dollar Each

Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The stock comprises amongst other articles, splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enamelled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons of the most beautiful patterns, Gents Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Head-dresses, Combs, Charms, etc.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of France and England, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for European market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice! Under these circumstances the "Watch & Gold Jewelry Co." have resolved upon

AN APPORTIONMENT

subject to the following regulations:

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a piano, melodeon, sewing machine, gold watch, diamond ring, or any set of jewelry on our list for one dollar. Send 25 cents for a certificate. In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them provided their remittance amount to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once $30 will be entitled to a beautiful silver watch, and also 200 certificates.

Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly, and address all orders to

WATCH AND GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY,
51—6m 36 Liberty St., New York.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

Bankruptcy Avoided!

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

2,000,000 dollars worth of gold and silver watches, splendid jewelry, French clocks, diamond rings, pianos, melodeons, silver ware, etc., etc. to be disposed of at two dollars, each article, without regard to value.

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great stagnation of trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing war and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY,

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their stock, must be sold in the course of six month, at

ANY SACRIFICE.

and for that purpose, they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & CO.,
34 Liberty Street,
As their Exclusive Agents.

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass watches or imitation of jewelry.

All are warranted Gold of the finest Workmanship.

The articles to sell at $2 each, no matter how costly it may be, consist of splendid hunting case gold and silver watches, French clocks, rings set with diamonds, rubies, pearls, and other precious stones (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of jewelry comprising pins and ear-rings of the most fashionable and recherche style gold, and enameled bracelets, studs and sleve buttons, chains of all descriptions, etc., etc., silver ware (extra plated), comprising castors, butter dish, beautifully chased and engraved, table and tea spoons, goblets, etc., etc., pianos, melodeons, and sewing machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varying from six to eight hundred dollars.

HOW WE SHALL PROCEED.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will invariably be $2 for each article regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or sold at fifty cents each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an additional $2.00.

THE EXPENSES OF FREIGHT AND PACKING PIANOS OR SEWING MACHINES WILL BE PAID BY THE PARTIES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO THEM.

In every part of the United States and Provinces and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in post-office orders where they can be obtained or by bank drafts to our order. Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly and all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
42—6m 34 Liberty St., New York.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS

Is now fully organized for the transaction of a general banking business with a capital of $100,000. The bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, etc., etc.

OFFICERS.

S. G. Renick, President.
Stephen Gardner, Vice President:
L. S. Follett, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

S. G. Renick. L. S Follett. Stephen Gardner.
H. H. Pringle. A. W. Gardner.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 22-tf

Irving Todd,

Versicherungs-Agent.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1866.

Our most momentous, arduous struggle having resulted in the triumph of American nationality, the utter discomfiture and overthrow of secession and slavery, *The Tribune*, profoundly rejoicing in this result, will labor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory by rendering liberty and opportunity the common heritage of the whole American people now and evermore.

Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over, or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the earliest possible restoration of the Southern states to their former power and influence in our Union on the basis of all rights for all their people.

It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of free slave labor must inveritably and universally conduce to the increase of industry, thrift, prosperity, and wealth, so that the South, within the next ten years, must look back amazed on her long persistence in a practice so baleful as the chattelizing of man.

It will labor for the diffusion of common school education, manufactures, the useful arts, etc., etc., throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them, believing that every good end will thereby be subserved and the interest of every useful and worthy class promoted.

It will urge the protection of home industry by discriminating duties on foreign products imported, with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skillful artificers and artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing on our soil of many branches of production hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in agriculture, doing its best at once to bring markets to the doors of our farmers and teach them how to make the most of the opportunities thus afforded them.

It will devote constant attention to markets, especially for agricultural products, with intent to save both producer and consumer from being victimized by the speculator and forestaller.

And, giving fair scope to current literature, to the proceedings of congress, and to the general news of the day, it hopes to retain its old patrons and attract many new to bear them company.

We rarely employ traveling agents, as so many impostors are habitually prowling in the assumed capacity of solicitors for journals. We prefer that our subscribers shall pay their money to persons they know and of whose integrity they are assured. Any friend, who believes she will do good by increasing the circulation of *The Tribune* is authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions. Specimen copies will be promptly sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbors and acquaintances to join in making up their clubs.

THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.—NOW IS the time to subscribe.

The New York Weekly Tribune

is printed on a large double-medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains all the important editorials published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE, except those of merely local interest; also literary and scientific intelligence; reviews of the most interesting and important new books; the letters of our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by telegraph from Washington and all other parts of the country; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synopsis of the proceedings of congress and state legislature when in session; the foreign news received by every steamer; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the farmers' club of the American institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information essential to country residents; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, making it both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting, and instructive weekly newspaper published in the world.

The full reports of the American institute farmers club, and the various agricultural reports, in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

TERMS.

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year—52 numbers	$2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers	17 50
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

For clubs of twenty, two extra copies, or one copy of the semi-weekly, will be sent gratis.

For clubs of fifty, five copies, or one copy of THE DAILY will be sent gratis for one year.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents each in addition, to pay U. S. postage.

THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the editorial articles, not merely local in character; literary reviews and art criticism; letters from our large corps of foreign and domestic correspondents special and associated press telegraphic dispatches a careful and complete summary of foreign and domestic news; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the farmers' club of the American institute; talks about fruit, and other horticultural and agricultural information; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, which are published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE also gives, in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest popular novels by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English magazines from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of THE TRIBUNE can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for the semi-weekly edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

TERMS.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—1057 numbers	$4 00
do 2 copies, do do	7 00
do 5 copies, or over, for each copy	3 00

On receipt of $30 for ten copies, an extra copy will be sent six months. On receipt of $45 for fifteen copies, an extra copy will be sent one year. For $100, we will send thirty four copies, and one copy DAILY TRIBUNE, gratis.

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents in addition, to pre-pay the United States postage.

DAILY TRIBUNE, $10 per annum.

Subscribers in Canada must send $1.20 in addition to pre-pay United States postage.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New York, or post-office orders, payable to the order of THE TRIBUNE, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address

THE TRIBUNE
30—tf Tribune Buildings, New York.

FARM FOR SALE.—CONTAINING IN all 270 acres: It is situate about 4½ miles from Hastings, in a good location, land excellent, 30 acres of timber, and about 30 acres of meadow. 160 acres under cultivation, good fences, two good dwelling houses upon it, with good stables and outbuildings, and granery, capable of holding 3000 bushels of grain. A great inducement to any one who wants a good farm with prairie, timber, meadow, and water upon it. Will sell 110 acres, 160 acres, or the whole. For price and particulars enquire of T. R. Huddleston, attorney and real estate dealer, at the office of Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock, or to Louis Fisher, Hastings, Minn. 9-tf

Irving Todd's

Accidenz-Druckerei.

Hastings, Feb. 10, 1866 44-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS, SUITABLE FOR wrappers, for sale at this office by the dozen or hundred.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME VI.---NO. 13. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1866. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1866.

Our Railroad.

In our last issue we intimated that the land grant to aid in the construction of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad had passed both houses of congress, and only awaited the president's signature to become a law. As there is little apprehension of a veto in this instance, we may safely congratulate our citizens over the successful inauguration of one of the grandest railway routes in the state, if not in the whole North-West.

The act passed by our legislature last winter provides that the corporators are thereby authorized and empowered to survey, locate, contract, complete, maintain, use, and operate a railroad, with one or more lines of rails, from a point not distant more than half a mile from the levee at the foot of Ramsey Street, in this city, by the most feasible and practical route towards Glencoe, in McLeod County, and in the direction of Redwood Falls, on the Minnesota River, as shall be deemed most expedient by said company, thence westwardly to the western boundary of the state in the direction of the junction of the Big Shayenne and Missouri Rivers, with power to build a branch road, diverging from any point on the main trunk road to the Red River of the North, near the head of navigation, at such point as may be deemed most expedient by said company, and also to Stillwater in Washington County, together with all necessary stations, depots, turnouts, engine and car houses, and all other appurtenances belonging to a railroad. The capital stock to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred dollar shares, and transferable like other railroad stock. It may also be increased, by a majority of the stock-holders, to a sum not exceeding twenty mill on of dollars.

The company is also empowered to connect with any road or roads running into Prescott, Wis., either by bridge or ferry, if deemed expedient by them, and must locate at least fifteen miles and commence work within four years, and shall complete at least one track with all its equipments from Hastings to some point of the Minnesota River within ten years.

We have not seen a copy of the land grand, but understand it is very favorable; allowing ten sections to the mile, to be located within ten miles of the road, and where there are no vacant lands, as in this county, to be taken at some other point on the line not exceeding twenty miles from said route, an exception not usually granted we believe to similar projects.

A Free Ferry.

Next to railroads one of the most important matters requiring immediate attention is the establishment of a free ferry across the river at this point, as a means of attracting the trade of the rich agricultural county adjoining. This we believe might be accomplished at a comparatively small expense, and would be of lasting benefit to us, as well as a great accommodation to those residing near here. We trust some arrangement may be effected between the proprietors of the ferry and the city council to bring about this desired end upon a mutually satisfactory basis. What say you, gentlemen?

New Music.

We are indebted to Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, New York, for the following pieces of sheet music:

The Freedman's Lament.
Gen. Scott's Funeral March.
Looking Forward.

This well known house is largely engaged in the sale of musical instruments of all kinds, and will send their catalogues and price-lists upon application.

A destructive fire in Portland, Me., on the 4th inst., destroyed one-half of that city, including nearly all of the business portion of town, and rendering hundreds of families homeless and destitute.

Mrs. Eli Walker, a mechanic's wife, residing in Hartford, Ct., has recently fallen heir to $35,000,000 through relatives in England.

County Superintendent's Convention.

A convention of the county superintendents of the state will be held in Faribault on Wednesday, Aug., 29th, 1866, at which time the State Teacher's Association also meets. The committee of arrangements are Prof. W. P. Phelps, of the normal school in Winona, D. C. Temple, superintendent of Houston County, the Rev. A. B. Patterson, superintendent of Ramsey County, and the Rev. A. D. Heath, superintendent of Anoka County, to whom communications may be addressed. A general invitation is extended to all interested in the cause of education to be present.

Todd, of *The Conserver*, for a wonder, has an idea. Have a care, my boy, it is so seldom one of these things get into your head, it may give you a brain fever. The things you are generally troubled with up in your cupillary regions content themselves with rambling among your yellow locks, so we've been told, with an occasional bite at the hide that enshrouds your lovely skull. Ideas, Todd, are like edge tools, to handle them without danger you must be used to them—have 'em around you oftener than you have of late.—*Wabasha Herald.*

Daggett has been misinformed. Ideas are not so dangerous as he has been led to believe, and he never need fear being troubled with them.

The St. Paul Pioneer has returned to its first love, and is soon to appear as a democratic paper, under the control of C. W. Nash, formerly of this city, and H. L. Carver, of St. Paul. L. E. Fisher, one of the ablest and most judicious editors in the state, is to have the management of the paper, aided by an able corps of assistants. They have our best wishes.

Gen. J. H. Lane, U. S. senator from Kansas, attempted to commit suicide at Leavenworth on the 1st inst. by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. He is still alive at last accounts, though little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A decision of no little importance to the people of Tennessee was made by the supreme court, during its last sitting. The case in question is this: During the first year of the war the plaintiffs in this case made sale of some negroes. Before, however, the payments were made, the negroes become free, by virtue of President Lincoln's proclamation. The result was, that the defendants refused to pay the sum stipulated in the contract, on the ground that the plaintiff in the case had given warrantees to the effect that the negroes were to be slaves for life, and that the proclamation in question destroyed these rights or warrantees, delegated in the sale made by the plaintiff. The court decided that all slaves purchased prior to or during th war, the emancipation proclamation destroyed the right to hold such slaves, that the loss must fall upon the parties holding the property at the time the proclamation was made.

A gentleman in Michigan owned a building which was situated on the lands of the Michigan Central Railway, and the company desiring him to remove it, the superintendent, who writes a most uncouth hand, sent him a short letter, ordering its removal at once. The house was not taken away, however, and three months afterward the superintendent met the owner, and began scolding him for not doing it. The explanation was soon made; the notice had been received; nobody could decipher it; some one suggested it might be a free pass, and upon that suggestion the owner of the building had been riding over the road for three months, the conductors being as unable as the rest of the world to decipher the note.

An exchange says that a German has recently invented a very cheap and easily made barometer. Take a common glass wide-mouthed pickle bottle and fill it to within three inches of the mouth with water. Then take a common sweet oil flask and cleanse it thoroughly, and plunge the neck into the pickle bottle as far as it will go. This completes the barometer, and in fine weather the water will rise in the neck of the flask, descending again in wet, windy weather. Before a heavy gale of wind the water has been seen to leave the flask altogether, at least eight hours before the gale was at its height.

Gen. Sweeney publishes an address to the Fenian brotherhood in America, in which he defends his course in the recent raid on Canada. He recommends the organization of circles and the formation of military companies by the members under their chosen leaders. He dates the address, St. Albans, July 4th.

A large military hospital has been established at Breslau, on the Oder, in Silesia, by orders of the Prussian government, in which has been placed, and made ready for immediate use, a circular saw, worked by steam power, to be used for the purpose of amputating such limbs of wounded soldier's as the surgeons in charge shall deem best to have removed.

A fire at Dayton, Nevada, on Sunday, destroyed $125,000 worth of property.

Miscellaneous Items.

California thinks she shall become the Italy or France of the United States in silk culture.

In the present congress there are five senators and twenty-eight representatives who have been school masters.

Paymaster Paulding has been convicted and sentenced to be cashiered, fined five thousand dollars, and imprisoned one year.

They have a mayor in Brooklyn, N. Y., who, having his salary increased from $3,000 to $5,000 by the common council, vetoed the ordinance.

An exchange states that Mrs. Lincoln has presented Fred. Douglass with a cane of her husband's, carrying out a wish which the latter expressed shortly before his assassination.

Wheat harvesting has commenced in the various sections of Indiana. The yield is larger than was anticipated, and will be fully half an average crop, while the quality is far superior to the crop of last year.

A Paris writer says the Emperor has had private wires attached to the different telegraphs, and sends private telegrams with his own hands to Count Bismark, at Berlin, and Gen. La Marmora, at Florence.

What funny customs we establish. If you ask your friend for a postage stamp he accepts three cents as a matter of course; but if you ask him for a cigar he would regard it as an insult if you tendered ten or twenty cents in payment.

A New Haven, Conn., company has commenced manufacturing compressed stone for building purposes. It is made of sand, pulverized quartz, and silicate of soda, and hardens from the consistency of putty, in twenty four hours, to the solidity of stone.

A company in Sheffield offers $5,000 to whoever will find a substitute for ivory, as the demand is so great that the teeth of 20,000 elephants would be necessary every year to furnish billiard tables alone. There is a field for some American genius.

Mrs. Herron, in Noble County, O., a few days since, gave birth to four children within as many hours, the four weighing twelve pounds. They died shortly after their birth. One hundred and fifty dollars have been raised to erect a monument over their graves.

The city of Hartford, Conn., has produced no less than 821,000 volumes of books relating to the civil war, whose aggregate value is about $2,500,000; turned out more firearms than any other city, and built $1,500,000 worth of steam engines during the war.

Five years ago, a man in the Ohio state prison succeeded in making his escape. A few days ago he returned and expressed a desire to serve out his term. The only explanation given is that while out of prison he got married—it would be ungallant to say more.

Geo. M. Gayle, the man who two years since advertised for contributions to a fund of one million dollars to be used in procuring the assassination of President Lincoln, has been indicted for murder and conspiracy against the government, and hel l to bail to the sum of $15,000.

Mr. John Stuart Mill has presented in the House of Commons a petition in favor of the extension of the suffrage to female resident householders. It was signed, he showed, by eleven hundred and fifty ladies belonging to the upper and middle classes, all of them gave their addresses.

In Italy they have a printing telegraphic machine that works between Milan and Nuefchatel, forty miles, at the rate of twenty words in twenty seconds. This is the joint invention of Bonnel and Hipp. Between Paris and Marselles they use the Casselli apparatus, which reproduces the autograph of the person transmitting the dispatch.

Discoursing of Fenianism in the British army, and the responsibility entailed by the military oath, *The London Times* declares that "a man who solemnly takes service under a government, and then proves false to his flag and his uniform, has forfeited all claim of mercy, and is no fit subject for clemency." How about Gen. R. E. Lee and the rest of that set?

A Baltimore court has just decided that no title can be legally acquired in property won in a raffle. This is one of the pleasant features of the gift enterprise business. The plaintiff in the case referred to clearly drew a sewing machine, but the law had no remedy for the winner as against the owner of the raffle. It is all illegal and without the province of protection of law.

An extraordinary reptile has arrived in England from Australia, which seems to be more nearly allied to the pre-Adamite Saurians than anything before discovered. It possessed enormous claws and teeth, which enabled it to cause great destruction to the natives, while its almost impenetrable skin shielded it from their rude weapons. The body is perfect, the exception of one claw off in the final contest.

A novel insurance case has been decided in Missouri. The question arose upon the following facts proved: A building is insured against loss by fire. It falls down, overloaded with merchandise; the fall occasions a fire, which destroys the fallen material. Query—Is the insurance company liable? The court decided that the building insured, having fallen, ceased to exist as such, and that it ceased to exist by reason of a peril not insured against, and hence that the company was not liable.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Turns a Meeting Called to Endorse Gen. Rousseau to Account.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS, (which is in the Stait uv Kentucky) June 22, 1866.

There wuz joy at the Corners when the postmaster (who takes the only paper wich comes to the office, ceptin a few wich comes to some demoralized niggers who hev learned to read, and the officers of the freedman's burow here) read to the crowd the news uv the canin wich Rosso, which is uv Kentucky, give Grinnell. It sent a thrill uv joy through the state wich aint done thrillin yet. Bustin out into nine harty cheers, we to-wunst organized a meetin for the purpose uv expressin our feelins on the momentous occasion. The bell wuz rung, the people gathered together, and I wuz elected chairman (they alluz elect me to preside becoz I'm bald-headed—they think baldheads and dignity is inseparable) and Deckin Pogram secretary, with 36 vice-presidents, one for each state. I made a short speech on takin the chair, congratulatin em on the auspicious event wich called us together. Whereupon a committee on resolutions wuz appinted, wich after a short absence reported ez follows:

WHEREAS, Gen. Rosso, a native-born Kentuckian, and therefore a gentleman, hevin got into a argument with a Iowa sheep breeder; and

WHEREAS, Hevin got the worst of the argument, he dextrously turned it into blackguardin, and

WHEREAS, Hevin got the worst of the blackguardin, he remembered the ancient usages uv the chivalrous sons uv the south and caned him, therefore; be it

Resolved, That we, the dimocrisy uv Confederit X Roads, wich is in the state of Kentucky, hereby thank Gen. Rosso for his manly vindication uv the character uv Kentucky.

Resolved, That we know not wich to admire the most, the dashin Gineral's courage in bravin the public sentiment uv the North, or his prudence in selectin the smallest and, physically, weakest man in the house to demonstrate onto.

Resolved, That ez Thad Stevens is 70 years uv age and lame, and hardly recovered from his fit uv sickness, that we suggest that our beloved hero commence a argument with him, feelin that ez far ez the argument and blackguardin goes the result will be the same, only so much more so ez to give him a good excuse for killing him, wich would be doin the South a servis indeed.

Resolved, That the dimocrasy uv Kentucky hevent felt so good sence the Memphis riots.

Resolved, That this manly act uv Gineral Rosso's makes up and compensates the South for the outrage he inflicted onto her when he jined the vandal host wich devastated her soil, and that hereafter he shel be rececved with just the same cordiality ez the ho had gone into the confederit instid uv the federal servis.

Resolved, That the thanks uv the dimocrasy are due the bold brave men who accompanied and stood by Gen. Rosso in this vindication uv the southern spirit.

I put the affirmative ez is the custom here, it bein the rool, when the leaders want a thing to pass, never to call for the nays, and it went through all right. Then I arose and stated I hed another resolution, wich I wished to offer, and I read it:

Resolved, That in retainin in the post offis at the Corners, a ablishnist, President Johnson is ——,

At this point Deckin Pogram interrupted me. He spozed this meetin wuz called to congratulate Ginral Rosso, and wat wuz the sense uv mixin up a paltry post offis with a matter uv so much importance ez the canin uv a ablishnist? It was clearly out of order.

I replied. "Would you be glad or wood this congregation be glad to hev me in the post offis, in the place of that ablishnist?"

The Deckin replied that personally he wood. He had the highest respect for my massive talents and my excellent qualities uv head and heart, and besides he thought probably ef I got the post offis, he would stand a chance uv gettin the nine dollars and sixty-two cents borrowed money I owed him, and ——

I called him to order at once.

Bascom, who keeps the grocery, and who furnishes me with likker (wich I hev to take for my hair) on the strength of remittances I am to receive, insisted on hearin the resolution ef it would further my gettin the post offis, and so did the benevolent gentleman with whom I board, and I resoomed:

"I kin see a good reason for incorporatin a resolooshun demaudin a change in the post orfis into the proceedins of the meetin. There wood be, my friends," sed I, "no yoose uv sendin him a naked resolushun demandin this change, becoz he reseeves hundreds and tens uv hundreds uv applications for offices every day—in fact they pile in at sich a rate that he never opens the half uv them. The dimocrisy, my brethren, are alive on this subject. Ef they are to support the president they want, and will hev, the post orfises, fur uv what use is it to support a man and pay yoor own expenses? It is plain that the proceedins uv a post orfis meetin wood never reach him, but this, my brethren, goes up from the people endorsin a supporter uv his policy, and ez it will be the only one he hez reseeved or will reseeve, he will read it and read it through, and in the exultation he will feel at bein endorsed by onnybody who doubts the result! The post orfis is mine."

Bascom, the grocery keeper, moved, excitedly, the adoption uv the resolution. I suggested that I hed better read it, but he sed it made no difference—he knew it wuz all rite. The benevolent and confidin individooal I board with seconded the motion, and Deckin Pogram supported it in a short speech, statin that he understood that it wuz Bro. Nasby's intention, ef he succeeded in procoorin the position, to devote the first three and a half years' salary towards payin off the small indebtedness he hed contracted sence he hed honored the town by residin in it. To all uv which I blandly smiled an assent, whereupon the resolution wuz adopted yoonanimously. Hevin lived here at little risin uv a year the vote wuz perfeckly yoonanimous.

My prospex is britenin.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Laite pastor uv the church uv the New Dispensashun.—*Toledo Blade.*

Popular Idea of Battles.

The popular idea of battles is derived from certain writers—historians, they call themselves—who have a trick of description whereby colossal horses are made to bear plumed troopers with bloody sabres through agonized infantry and lost batteries, or long lines of gleaming bayonets are brought promiscuously together, while struggling men with patriotic war cries are prodding or pommelling each other indiscriminately for hours, around waving flags, where shells are bursting with artistic precision, and slain horses encumber wounded heroes, who still flourish defiant weapons; disabled pieces furnish picturesque couches for slaughtered cannoneers, and everything tells of the rage and terrible splendor of conflict, the agony of wounds and suffering, or the beautiful abandonment of death. To the readers of such thrilling things it would seem very tame to tell the story of a great battle without embellishment. They would turn disappointed from the simple story of a line of blue-coated soldiers toiling slowly across a broken valley or tangled swamp, against a crest or wooded slope, or a scarcely visible line of works; while a few distant knolls are crowned with the smoke of batteries and men are falling here and there with little regard to artistic effect. Two murderous minutes of the "double quick," and one of close, hurried and disordered fighting, would not content the myriad readers of the imaginative historians. And yet this, repeated at moderate intervals through the day, is, perhaps, all that we could offer in truthful description of any of the great battles of the war.

One of the old Virginia dreams, that somewhere near the mouth of the James a great city was sure to spring up, at last seems not unlikely to be realized. It is not to be at Norfolk, however, but at Newport News. From that harbor to Cincinnati the distance is shorter by one hundred and ninety-three miles than from Cincinnati to Baltimore, and two hundred miles shorter than from Cincinnati to New York. Travel along this line is not affected by the inclemency of winter. Money has been provided by northern capitalists, and within three years the Covington and Ohio railroad is to be built, and the chain of communication completed by short links between Richmond and Lynchburg and between Richmond and the coast. A French company has deposited $3,000,000 with the state government as security for the completion of the James River and Kanawha Canal. Thus the new rival of New York is to be connected with the great west by the shortest railway and the best line of water communication.

The result of the Nebraska election is at last definitely kuown. The republicans have been successful "all arcund." Mr. Butler has one hundred and forty-five majority for governor; Mr. Marquette has one hundred and thirty-six majority for congress; and the state constitution has one hundred and eleven majority. The democratic shout of victory was made before they were "out of the woods." The total vote is about 8,000. Nebraska will now at once apply for admission as a state, and the application will no doubt be granted.

A good disinfectant is made by mixing one hundred pounds of finely-pulverized quick-lime, twenty pounds of dry charcoal powder, ten pounds of dry saw-dust, or peat, and a half-pound of crude carbonic acid. The acid is first stirred in the saw-dust and then added to the other ingredients, and the powder, distributed in infected places, thoroughly deodorizes them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

Lucas, Borden, & Co.

have fitted up in good style in their new quarters on Vermillion Street, directly opposite their old stand, where they are prepared to furnish the best cuts at the lowest cash rates. Call in.

W. L. LUCAS.
ESQ. BORDEN.
HENRY GAETNER.

Hastings, July 10, 1866. 13—tf

NOTICE.

HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINN., July 3d, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the books of subscription to the capital stock of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad will be opened for subscription on the first day of August next at the First National Bank in Hastings, at 9 o'clock a. m.

WM. G. LE DUC.
S. G. RENICK.
SAM'L ROGERS, jr.
L. VAN SLYCK.
H. H. PRINGLE.
STEPHEN GARDNER

13—1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN.—STOLEN FROM THE SUBscriber, at Hastings, on Thursday night, July 5th, a grey horse, blind in the left eye, about 15½ hands high, and about eight years old. Any information concerning him or the thief left at the Tontine saloon, in Hastings, will be liberally rewarded. LAWRENCE NESSEL.

Hastings, July 6, 1866. 13—2w

THE ROCHESTER INSURANCE COMpany pays its losses. Read the following receipt:

HASTINGS, DAKOTA CO., MINN., June 27th, 1866.

Received of the Rochester Insurance Company the sum of one hundred dollars, being the full amount of loss on horse "Pomp" insured in said company under policy No. 3723.

M. O. W. THYAX.

C. W. CROSBY, Agent, Hastings, Minn. 13—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad will be held at the office of Wm. G. Le Duc, at Hastings, Minn., on the second day of August, 1866, at 9 o'clock a. m., to choose a board of directors.

WM. G. LE DUC.
SAM'L ROGERS, jr.
S. GARDNER.
S. G. RENICK.
H. H. PRINGLE.
L. VAN SLYCK.

13-4w

QUARTERLY REPORT
of the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
of Hastings,
Monday, July 1st, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Discounted bills	$93,367 16
Banking house and fixtures	1,832 16
Expenses and taxes paid	704 58
Remittances and other cash items	4,619 02
Due from national banks	75,578 21
Due from state banks	11,141 72
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	92,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	10,150 00
Specie and lawful money on hand	33,587 00
Total	$329,682 85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus funds	1,449 30
Circulation	78,750 00
Individual deposits	137,382 09
Bank of Hastings	319 56
State circulation	5,800 00
Profit and loss account	5,982 10
Total	$329,682 85

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss.
County of Dakota,

I, L. S. Follett, cashier of the First National Bank of Hastings, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. S. FOLLETT, Cashier.

[SEAL.] Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of July, 1866.

ELI ROBINSON, Notary Public.

13-1w

NEW DRY GOODS,

and bought at

LOW PRICES,

and will be sold

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

DRESS GOODS,
SHEETINGS,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
PRINTS,

AND ALL OTHER KINDS,

Cheap at

NORRISH'S.

Hastings, July 10, 1866. 13—tf

NOTICE.

GENERAL HEADQ'RS, STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN., July 7th, 1866.

The following extract from the instructions of the commissioner of pensions, under the pension act of June 6, 1866, is published for the information of all whom it may concern:

Increased rates of pensions will be allowed as follows:

1. Twenty-five dollars per month to all those invalids entitled under act of July 14, 1862, to a lower rate o pension account of service rendered since March 4, 1861, "who shall have lost the sight of both eyes, or who shall have lost both hands, or been permanently and totally disabled in the same, or otherwise so permanently and totally disabled as to render them utterly helpless, or so nearly so as to require the constant personal aid and attendance of another person."

2. Twenty dollars per month to those invalids who, being entitled under like conditions to a lower rate of pensions, "shall have lost both feet, or one hand and one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor, but not so much so as to require constant personal aid and attention."

3. Fifteen dollars per month to those invalids who, under like conditions, "shall have lost one hand or one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to render their inability to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or a foot."

Pensions are also granted under this act to dependent fathers and orphan brothers.

Applications for pensions, bounties, and back pay are prosecuted by this office free of charge to claimants.

Claimants will apply by letter or in person to the undersigned.

H. P. VAN CLEVE,
13-1w Adjutant General and State Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINE TOILET SOAPS, OF THE BEST brands for sale at DIMOND'S soap factory.

FAMILY SOAPS, AS GOOD AS ANY in the market, for sale at wholesale at DIMOND'S soap factory.

SOFT SOAP FOR SALE BY THE BARrel, gallon, or quart at DIMOND'S soap factory.

GREASE WANTED.—I WANT ALL THE soap grease I can get, for which I will pay the highest price in hard or soft soap at the factory on the prairie, west of the Hastings House.

10—tf A. S. DIMOND.

JUSTICE BLANKS.—WE HAVE PRINTed from neat and convenient forms the following Justice Blanks, which we offer for sale by the dozen or hundred:

SUMMONS. SUPENAS. EXECUTIONS.

Orders by mail carefully filled.

Address THE CONSERVER, Hastings.

7-tf

THE CROWNING TRIUMPH.

Lamb

Knitting Machine.

THE COMPLETE KNITTER.

Operating on an Entirely New Principle.

This machine knits the heel into the stocking and narrows off the toe, sets up its own work, widens and narrows, and knits tubular, double, and flat with selvedges, producing all kinds of fancy fabrics and knit goods in use. It knits a yard of plain work in ten minutes, a pair of socks in twenty minutes, of any kind of yarn, woolen or cotton, coarse or fine, in short, the most profitable machine ever invented for woman. Agents wanted every where. Address the Lamb Knitting Machine Company, Davenport, Iowa, for circulars, enclosing stamp.

11-6m N. G. LEE, Gen. Agt.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

E. OAKFORD & CO.,

Dealers in

Lumber, Lath,

AND

SHINGLES.

Yard on Fifth Street between Sibley and Vermillion, adjoining Twichell's school house.

Hastings, June 6, 1866. 10-6w

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1866.

MINN. CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Two Daily Trains Each Way.

Trains will run as follows on and after Thursday, May 16th, 1866:

GOING SOUTH.		
Leave Minneapolis	8.45 a. m.	3.40 p. m.
Leave Mendota	9.40 a. m.	4.45 p. m.
Arrive Faribault	12.50 p. m.	8.45 p. m.
GOING NORTH.		
Leave Faribault	1.40 p. m.	6.00 a. m.
Leave Mendota	5.05 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
Arrive Minneapolis	5.45 p. m.	10.40 a. m.

Trains going north will not stop at Fort Snelling.

The morning train going south and the evening train going north will not stop at Wescott or Castle Rock. All other trains will stop at Minnehaha, Fort Snelling, Wescott, and Castle Rock on signal.

Passengers leaving Faribault at 6 a. m. and Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. connect with the 10 20 a. m. boat from St. Paul. Passengers from Faribault at 1.40 p. m. and Minneapolis at 3.40 p. m. connect with the 6 p. m. boat from St. Paul. Fare from Minneapolis to St. Paul as low as by any other route, and omnibus ride at Minneapolis saved. Tickets for sale at the railway company's depot in Minneapolis, and at the ticket office of the North Western Union Packet Company, on the levee, St. Paul.

Pleasure and picnic parties can leave Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. and 3.40 p. m., spend an hour at Minnehaha, and take the return train, arriving in Minneapolis at 10.40 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.

Persons desiring to visit the interior of the state on their return east can leave Minneapolis or St. Paul in the morning, and arrive in Winona at noon next day, or can leave St. Paul or Minneapolis in the afternoon and arrive at Winona on the evening of the next day, connecting with the boat for La Grosse and points east. This line passes through the heart of the grain growing district of Minnesota, and is made up of one hundred and twenty miles of railway, divided by only forty miles of stage route over splendid natural roads. A first class line of four horse coaches is run daily by the Minnesota Stage Company between the railroad terminus at Kasson and Faribault. Fare from St. Paul or Minneapolis to La Crosse, $11.75. Tickets for sale at the depot of the railway company in Minneapolis, and of the Minnesota stage company in St. Paul.

D. C. SHEPARD,
General Superintendent.

Minneapolis, May 10, 1866. 11-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Library

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME VI.---NO. 13. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1866. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1866.

Our Railroad.

In our last issue we intimated that the land grant to aid in the construction of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad had passed both houses of congress, and only awaited the president's signature to become a law. As there is little apprehension of a veto in this instance, we may safely congratulate our citizens over the successful inauguration of one of the grandest railway routes in the state, if not in the whole North-West.

The act passed by our legislature last winter provides that the corporators are thereby authorized and empowered to survey, locate, contract, complete, maintain, use, and operate a railroad, with one or more lines of rails, from a point not distant more than half a mile from the levee at the foot of Ramsey Street, in this city, by the most feasible and practical route towards Glencoe, in McLeod County, and in the direction of Redwood Falls, on the Minnesota River, as shall be deemed most expedient by said company, thence westwardly to the western boundary of the state in the direction of the junction of the Big Shayenne and Missouri Rivers, with power to build a branch road, diverging from any point on the main trunk road to the Red River of the North, near the head of navigation, at such point as may be deemed most expedient by said company, and also to Stillwater in Washington County, together with all necessary stations, depots, turnouts, engine and car houses, and all other appurtenances belonging to a railroad. The capital stock to be fifty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred dollar shares, and transferable like other railroad stock. It may also be increased, by a majority of the stock-holders, to a sum not exceeding twenty mill on of dollars.

The company is also empowered to connect with any road or roads running into Prescott, Wis., either by bridge or ferry, if deemed expedient by them, and must locate at least fifteen miles and commence work within four years, and shall complete at least one track with all its equipments from Hastings to some point of the Minnesota River within ten years.

We have not seen a copy of the land grand, but understand it is very favorable; allowing ten sections to the mile, to be located within ten miles of the road, and where there are no vacant lands, as in this county, to be taken at some other point on the line not exceeding twenty miles from said route, an exception not usually granted we believe to similar projects.

A Free Ferry.

Next to railroads one of the most important matters requiring immediate attention is the establishment of a free ferry across the river at this point, as a means of attracting the trade of the rich agricultural county adjoining. This we believe might be accomplished at a comparatively small expense, and would be of lasting benefit to us, as well as a great accommodation to those residing near here. We trust some arrangement may be effected between the proprietors of the ferry and the city council to bring about this desired end upon a mutually satisfactory basis. What say you, gentlemen?

New Music.

We are indebted to Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, New York, for the following pieces of sheet music:

The Freedman's Lament.
Gen. Scott's Funeral March.
Looking Forward.

This well known house is largely engaged in the sale of musical instruments of all kinds, and will send their catalogues and price-lists upon application.

A destructive fire in Portland, Me., on the 4th inst., destroyed one-half of that city, including nearly all of the business portion of town, and rendering hundreds of families homeless and destitute.

Mrs. Eli Walker, a mechanic's wife, residing in Hartford, Ct., has recently fallen heir to $35,000,000 through relatives in England.

County Superintendent's Convention.

A convention of the county superintendents of the state will be held in Faribault on Wednesday, Aug., 29th, 1866, at which time the State Teacher's Association also meets. The committee of arrangements are Prof. W. P. Phelps, of the normal school in Winona, D. C. Temple, superintendent of Houston County, the Rev. A. B. Patterson, superintendent of Ramsey County, and the Rev. A. D. Heath, superintendent of Anoka County, to whom communications may be addressed. A general invitation is extended to all interested in the cause of education to be present.

Todd, of *The Conserver*, for a wonder, has an idea. Have a care, my boy, it is so seldom one of these things get into your head, it may give you a brain fever. The things you are generally troubled with up in your capilliary regions content themselves with rambling among your yellow locks, so we've been told, with an occasional bite at the hide that enshrouds your lovely skull. Ideas, Todd, are like edge tools, to handle them without danger you must be used to them—have 'em around you oftener than you have of late.—*Wabasha Herald.*

Daggett has been misinformed. Ideas are not so dangerous as he has been led to believe, and he never need fear being troubled with them.

The St. Paul Pioneer has returned to its first love, and is soon to appear as a democratic paper, under the control of C. W. Nash, formerly of this city, and H. L. Carver, of St. Paul. L. E. Fisher, one of the ablest and most judicious editors in the state, is to have the management of the paper, aided by an able corps of assistants. They have our best wishes.

Gen. J. H. Lane, U. S. senator from Kansas, attempted to commit suicide at Leavenworth on the 1st inst. by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. He is still alive at last accounts, though little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A decision of no little importance to the people of Tennessee was made by the supreme court, during its last sitting. The case in question is this: During the first year of the war the plaintiffs in this case made sale of some negroes. Before, however, the payments were made, the negroes become free, by virtue of President Lincoln's proclamation. The result was, that the defendants refused to pay the sum stipulated in the contract, on the ground that the plaintiff in the case had given warrantees to the effect that the negroes were to be slaves for life, and that the proclamation in question destroyed these rights or warrantees, delegated in the sale made by the plaintiff. The court decided that all slaves purchased prior to or during th war, the emancipation proclamation destroyed the right to hold such slaves, that the loss must fall upon the parties holding the property at the time the proclamation was made.

A gentleman in Michigan owned a building which was situated on the lands of the Michigan Central Railway, and the company desiring him to remove it, the superintendent, who writes a most uncouth hand, sent him a short letter, ordering its removal at once. The house was not taken away, however, and three months afterward the superintendent met the owner, and began scolding him for not doing it. The explanation was soon made; the notice had been received; nobody could decipher it; some one suggested it might be a free pass, and upon that suggestion the owner of the building had been riding over the road for three months, the conductors being as unable as the rest of the world to decipher the note.

An exchange says that a German has recently invented a very cheap and easily made barometer. Take a common glass wide-mouthed pickle bottle and fill it to within three inches of the mouth with water. Then take a common sweet oil flask and cleanse it thoroughly, and plunge the neck into the pickle bottle as far as it will go. This completes the barometer, and in fine weather the water will rise in the neck of the flask, descending again in wet, windy weather. Before a heavy gale of wind the water has been seen to leave the flask altogether, at least eight hours before the gale was at its height.

Gen. Sweeney publishes an address to the Fenian brotherhood in America, in which he defends his course in the recent raid on Canada. He recommends the organization of circles and the formation of military companies by the members under their chosen leaders. He dates the address, St. Albans, July 4th.

A large military hospital has been established at Breslau, on the Oder, in Silesia, by orders of the Prussian government, in which has been placed, and made ready for immediate use, a circular saw, worked by steam power, to be used for the purpose of amputating such limbs of wounded soldier's as the surgeons in charge shall deem best to have removed.

A fire at Dayton, Nevada, on Sunday, destroyed $125,000 worth of property.

Miscellaneous Items.

California thinks she shall become the Italy or France of the United States in silk culture.

In the present congress there are five senators and twenty-eight representatives who have been school masters.

Paymaster Paulding has been convicted and sentenced to be cashiered, fined five thousand dollars, and imprisoned one year.

They have a mayor in Brooklyn, N. Y., who, having his salary increased from $3,000 to $5,000 by the common council, vetoed the ordinance.

An exchange states that Mrs. Lincoln has presented Fred. Douglass with a cane of her husband's, carrying out a wish which the latter expressed shortly before his assassination.

Wheat harvesting has commenced in the various sections of Indiana. The yield is larger than was anticipated, and will be fully half an average crop, while the quality is far superior to the crop of last year.

A Paris writer says the Emperor has had private wires attached to the different telegraphs, and sends private telegrams with his own hands to Count Bismark, at Berlin, and Gen. La Marmora, at Florence.

What funny customs we establish. If you ask your friend for a postage stamp he accepts three cents as a matter of course; but if you ask him for a cigar he would regard it as an insult if you tendered ten or twenty cents in payment.

A New Haven, Conn., company has commenced manufacturing compressed stone for building purposes. It is made of sand, pulverized quartz, and silicate of soda, and hardens from the consistency of putty, in twenty four hours, to the solidity of stone.

A company in Sheffield offers $5,000 to whoever will find a substitute for ivory, as the demand is so great that the teeth of 20,000 elephants would be necessary every year to furnish billiard tables alone. There is a field for some American genius.

Mrs. Herron, in Noble County, O., a few days since, gave birth to four children within as many hours, the four weighing twelve pounds. They died shortly after their birth. One hundred and fifty dollars have been raised to erect a monument over their graves.

The city of Hartford, Conn., has produced no less than 821,000 volumes of books relating to the civil war, whose aggregate value is about $2,500,000; turned out more firearms than any other city, and built $1,500,000 worth of steam engines during the war.

Five years ago, a man in the Ohio state prison succeeded in making his escape. A few days ago he returned and expressed a desire to serve out his term. The only explanation given is that while out of prison he got married—it would be ungallant to say more.

Geo. M. Gayle, the man who two years since advertised for contributions to a fund of one million dollars to be used in procuring the assassination of President Lincoln, has been indicted for murder and conspiracy against the government, and hel l to bail to the sum of $15,000.

Mr. John Stuart Mill has presented in the House of Commons a petition in favor of the extension of the suffrage to female resident householders. It was signed, he showed, by eleven hundred and fifty ladies belonging to the upper and middle classes, all of them gave their addresses.

In Italy they have a printing telegraphic machine that works between Milan and Nuefchatel, forty miles, at the rate of twenty words in twenty seconds. This is the joint invention of Bonnel and Hipp. Between Paris and Marselles they use the Casselli apparatus, which reproduces the autograph of the person transmitting the dispatch.

Discoursing of Feninism in the British army, and the responsibility entailed by the military oath, *The London Times* declares that "a man who solemnly takes service under a government, and then proves false to his flag and his uniform, has forfeited all claim of mercy, and is no fit subject for clemency." How about Gen. R. E. Lee and the rest of that set?

A Baltimore court has just decided that no title can be legally acquired in property won in a raffle. This is one of the pleasant features of the gift enterprise business. The plaintiff in the case referred to clearly drew a sewing machine, but the law had no remedy for the winner as against the owner of the raffle. It is all illegal and without the province or protection of law.

An extraordinary reptile has arrived in England from Australia, which seems to be more nearly allied to the pre-Adamite Saurians than anything before discovered. It possessed enormous claws and teeth, which enabled it to cause great destruction to the natives, while its almost inpenetrable skin shielded it from their rude weapons. The body is perfect, the exception of one claw off in the final contest.

A novel insurance case has been decided in Missouri. The question arose upon the following facts proved: A building is insured against loss by fire. It falls down, overloaded with merchandise; the fall occasions a fire, which destroys the fallen material. Query—Is the insurance company liable? The court decided that the building insured, having fallen, ceased to exist as such, and that it ceased to exist by reason of a peril not insured against, and hence that the company was not liable.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Turns a Meeting Called to Endorse Gen. Rousseau to Account.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS, (which is in the Stait uv Kentucky) June 22, 1866.

There wuz joy at the Corners when the postmaster (who takes the only paper wich comes to the office, ceptin a few wich comes to some demoralized niggers who hev learned to read, and the officers of the freedman's burow here) read to the crowd the news uv the canin wich Rosso, which is uv Kentucky, give Grinnell. It sent a thrill uv joy through the state wich aint done thrillin yet. Bustin out into nine harty cheers, we to-wunst organized a meetin for the purpose uv expressin our feelins on the momentous occasion. The bell wuz rung, the people gathered together, and I wuz elected chairman (they alluz elect me to preside becoz I'm bald-headed—they think baldheads and dignity is inseparable,) and Deckin Pogram secretary, with 36 vice-presidents, one for each state. I made a short speech on takin the chair, congratulatin em on the auspicious event wich called us together. Whereupon a committee on resolutions wuz appinted, wich after a short absence reported ez follows:

WHEREAS, Gen. Rosso, a native-born Kentuckian, and therefore a gentleman, hevin got into a argument with a Iowa sheep breeder; and

WHEREAS, Hevin got the worst of the argument, he dextrously turned it into blackguardin, and

WHEREAS, Hevin got the worst of the blackguardin, he remembered the ancient usages uv the chivalrous sons uv the south and caned him, therefore; be it

Resolved, That we, the dimocrisy uv Confederit X Roads, wich is in the state of Kentucky, hereby thank Gen. Rosso for his manly vindication uv the character uv Kentucky.

Resolved, That we know not wich to admire the most, the dashin Gineral's courage in bravin the public sentiment uv the North, or his prudence in selectin the smallest and, physically, weakest man in the house to demonstrate onto.

Resolved, That ez Thad Stevens is 70 years uv age and lame, and hardly recovered from his fit uv sickness, that we suggest that our beloved hero commence a argument with him, feelin that ez far ez the argument and blackguardin goes the result will be the same, only so much more so ez to give him a good excuse for killing him, wich would be doin the South a servis indeed.

Resolved, That the dimocrasy uv Kentucky hevent felt so good sence the Memphis riots.

Resolved, That this mauly act uv Gineral Rosso's makes up and compensates the South for the outrage he inflicted onto her when he jined the vandal host wich devastated her soil, and that hereafter he shel be rececved with just the same cordiality ez tho he had gone into the confederit instid uv the federal servis.

Resolved, That the thanks uv the dimocrasy are due the bold brave men who accompanied and stood by Gen. Rosso in this vindication uv the southern spirit.

I put the affirmative ez is the custom here, it bein the rool, when the leaders want a thing to pass, never to call for the nays, and it went through all right. Then I arose and stated I hed another resolution, wich I wished to offer, and I read it:

Resolved, That in retainin in the post offis at the Corners, a ablishnist, President Johnson is ——,

At this point Deckin Pogram interrupted me. He spozed this meetin wuz called to congratulate Ginral Rosso, and wat wuz the sense uv mixin up a paltry post offis with a matter uv so much importance ez the canin uv a ablishnist? It was clearly out of order.

I replied. "Would you be glad or wood this congregation be glad to hev me in the post offis, in the place of that ablishnist?"

The Deckin replied that personally he wood. He had the highest respect for my massive talents and my excellent qualities uv head and heart, and besides he thought probably ef I got the post offis, he would stand a chance uv gettin the nine dollars and sixty-two cents borrowed money I owed him, and ——

I called him to order at once.

Bascom, who keeps the grocery, and who furnishes me with likker (wich I hev to take for my hair) on the strength of remittances I am to receive, insisted on hearin the resolution ef it would further my gettin the post offis, and so did the benevolent gentleman with whom I board, and I resoomed:

"I kin see a good reason for incorporatin a resolooshun demandin a change in the post orfis into the proceedins of the meetin. There wood be, my friends," sed I, "no yoose uv sendin him a naked resolushun demandin this change, becoz he reseeves hundreds and tens uv hundreds uv applications for offices every day—in fact they pile in at sich a rate that he never opens the half uv them. The dimocrisy, my brethren, are alive on this subject. Ef they are to support the president they want, and will hev, the post orfises, fur uv what use is it to support a man and pay yoor own expenses? It is plain that the proceedins uv a post orfis meetin wood never reach him, but this, my brethren, goes up from the people endorsin a supporter uv his policy, and ez it will be the only one he hez reseeved or will reseeve, he will read it and read it through, and in the exultation he will feel at bein endorsed by onnybody who doubts the result! The post orfis is mine."

Bascom, the grocery keeper, moved, excitedly, the adoption uv the resolution. I suggested that I hed better read it, but he sed it made no difference—he knew it wuz all rite. The benevolent and confidin individooal I board with seconded the motion, and Deckin Pogram supported it in a short speech, statin that he understood that it wuz Bro. Nasby's intention, of he succeeded in procoorin the position, to devote the first three and a half years' salary towards payin off the small indebtedness he hed contracted sence he hed honored the town by residin in it. To all uv which I blandly smiled an assent, whereupon the resolution wuz adopted yoonanimously. Hevin lived here at little risin uv a year the vote wuz perfeckly yoonanimous.

My prospex is britenin.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Laite pastor uv the church uv the New Dispensashun.—*Toledo Blade.*

Popular Idea of Battles.

The popular idea of battles is derived from certain writers—historians, they call themselves—who have a trick of description whereby colloss l horses are made to bear plumed troopers with bloody sabres through agonized infantry and lost batteries, or long lines of gleaming bayonets are brought promiscuously together, while struggling men with patriotic war cries are prodding or pommelling each other indiscriminately for hours, around waving flags, where shells are bursting with artistic precision, and slain horses encumber wounded heroes, who still flourish defiant weapons; disabled pieces furnish picturesque couches for slaughtered cannoneers, and everything tells of the rage and terrible splendor of conflict, the agony of wounds and suffering, or the beautiful abandonment of death. To the readers of such thrilling things it would seem very tame to tell the story of a great battle without embellishment. They would turn disappointed from the simple story of a line of blue-coated soldiers toiling slowly across a broken valley or tangled swamp, against a crest or wooded slope, or a scarcely visible line of works; while a few distant knolls are crowned with the smoke of batteries and men are falling here and there with little regard to artistic effect. Two murderous minutes of the "double quick," and one of close, hurried and disordered fighting, would not content the myriad readers of the imaginative historians. And yet this, repeated at moderate intervals through the day, is, perhaps, all that we could offer in truthful description of any of the great battles of the war.

One of the old Virginia dreams, that somewhere near the mouth of the James a great city was sure to spring up, at last seems not unlikely to be realized. It is not to be at Norfolk, however, but at Newport News. From that harbor to Cincinnati the distance is shorter by one hundred and ninety-three miles than from Cincinnati to Baltimore, and two hundred miles shorter than from Cincinnati to New York. Travel along this line is not affected by the inclemency of winter. Money has been provided by northern capitalists, and within three years the Covington and Ohio railroad is to be built, and the chain of communication completed by short links between Richmond and Lynchburg and between Richmond and the coast. A French company has deposited $3,000,000 with the state government as security for the completion of the James River and Kanawha Canal. Thus the new rival of New York is to be connected with the great west by the shortest railway and the best line of water communication.

The result of the Nebraska election is at last definitely known. The republicans have been successful "all arcund." Mr. Butler has one hundred and forty-five majority for governor; Mr. Marquette has one hundred and thirty-six majority for congress; and the state constitution has one hundred and eleven majority. The democratic shout of victory was made before they were "out of the woods." The total vote is about 8,000. Nebraska will now at once apply for admission as a state, and the application will no doubt be granted.

A good disinfectant is made by mixing one hundred pounds of finely-pulverized quick-lime, twenty pounds of dry charcoal powder, ten pounds of dry saw-dust, or peat, and a half-pound of crude carbonic acid. The acid is first stirred in the saw-dust and then added to the other ingredients, and the powder, distributed in infected places, thoroughly deodorizes them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

Lucas, Borden, & Co.

have fitted up in good style in their new quarters on Vermillion Street, directly opposite their old stand, where they are prepared to furnish the best cuts at the lowest cash rates. Call in.

W. L. LUCAS.
ESQ. BORDEN.
HENRY GAETNER.

Hastings, July 10, 1866. 13—tf

NOTICE.

HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINN., July 3d, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the books of subscription to the capital stock of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad will be opened for subscription on the first day of August next at the First National Bank in Hastings, at 9 o'clock a. m.

WM. G. LE DUC.
S. G. RENICK.
SAM'L ROGERS, jr.
L. VAN SLYCK.
H. H. PRINGLE.
STEPHEN GARDNER.

13—4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN.—STOLEN FROM THE SUBscriber, at Hastings, on Thursday night, July 5th, a grey horse, blind in the left eye, about 15½ hands high, and about eight years old. Any information concerning him or the thief left at the Tontine saloon, in Hastings, will be liberally rewarded. LAWRENCE NESSEL.

Hastings, July 6, 1866. 13-2w

THE ROCHESTER INSURANCE COMpany pays its losses. Read the following receipt:

HASTINGS, DAKOTA CO., MINN., June 27th, 1866.

Received of the Rochester Insurance Company the sum of one hundred dollars, being the full amount of loss on horse "Pomp" insured in said company under policy No. 3723. M. O. W. TRUAX.

C. W. CROSBY, Agent, Hastings, Minn. 13—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad will be held at the office of Wm. G. Le Duc, at Hastings, Minn., on the second day of August, 1866, at 9 o'clock a. m., to choose a board of directors.

WM. G. LE DUC.
SAM'L ROGERS, jr.
S. GARDNER.
S. G. RENICK.
H. H. PRINGLE.
L. VAN SLYCK.

13-4w

QUARTERLY REPORT
of the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
of Hastings,
Monday, July 1st, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Discounted bills	$83,367 16
Banking house and fixtures	1,532 16
Expenses and taxes paid	704 58
Remittances and other cash items	4,619 02
Due from national banks	79,578 21
Due from state banks	11,141 72
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	92,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	10,150 00
Specie and lawful money on hand	33,587 00
Total	$329,682 85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus funds	1,449 30
Circulation	78,750 00
Individual deposits	137,382 09
Bank of Hastings	319 36
State circulation	5,800 00
Profit and loss account	5,982 10
Total	$329,682 85

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss.
County of Dakota.

I, L. S. Follett, cashier of the First National Bank of Hastings, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. S. FOLLETT, Cashier.

[SEAL.] Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of July, 1866.

ELI ROBINSON, Notary Public.

13-1w

NEW DRY GOODS,

and bought at

LOW PRICES,

and will be sold

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

DRESS GOODS,
SHEETINGS,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
PRINTS,

AND ALL OTHER KINDS,

Cheap at

NORRISH'S.

Hastings, July 10, 1866. 13—tf

NOTICE.

GENERAL HEADQ'RS, STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN., July 7th, 1866.

The following extract from the instructions of the commissioner of pensions, under the pension act of June 6, 1866, is published for the information of all whom it may concern:

Increased rates of pensions will be allowed as follows:

1. Twenty-five dollars per month to all those invalids entitled under act of July 14, 1862, to a lower rate o pension account of service rendered since March 4, 1861, "who shall have lost the sight of both eyes, or who shall have lost both hands, or been permanently and totally disabled in the same, or otherwise so permanently and totally disabled as to render them utterly helpless, or so nearly so as to require the constant personal aid and attendance of another person."

2. Twenty dollars per month to those invalids who, being entitled under like conditions to a lower rate of pensions, "shall have lost both feet, or one hand and one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor, but not so much so as to require constant personal aid and attention."

3. Fifteen dollars per month to those invalids who, under like conditions, "shall have lost one hand or one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to render their inability to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or a foot."

Pensions are also granted under this act to dependent fathers and orphan brothers.

Applications for pensions, bounties, and back pay are prosecuted by this office free of charge to claimants.

Claimants will apply by letter or in person to the undersigned.

H. P. VAN CLEVE,
13-1w Adjutant General and State Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINE TOILET SOAPS, OF THE BEST brands for sale at DIMOND'S soap factory.

FAMILY SOAPS, AS GOOD AS ANY in the market, for sale at wholesale at DIMOND'S soap factory.

SOFT SOAP FOR SALE BY THE BARrel, gallon, or quart at DIMOND'S soap factory.

GREASE WANTED.—I WANT ALL THE soap grease I can get, for which I will pay the highest price in hard or soft soap at the factory on the prairie, west of the Hastings House.

10—tf A. S. DIMOND.

JUSTICE BLANKS.—WE HAVE PRINTed from neat and convenient forms the following Justice Blanks, which we offer for sale by the dozen or hundred:

SUMMONS. SUPENAS. EXECUTIONS.

Orders by mail carefully filled.

Address THE CONSERVER, Hastings.

7-tf

THE CROWNING TRIUMPH

Lamb

Knitting Machine.

THE COMPLETE KNITTER.

Operating on an Entirely New Principle.

This machine knits the heel into the stocking and narrows off the toe, sets up its own work, widens and narrows, and knits tubular, double, and flat with selvedges, producing all kinds of fancy fabrics and knit goods in use. It knits a yard of plain work in ten minutes, a pair of socks in twenty minutes, of any kind of yarn, woolen or cotton, coarse or fine, in short, the most profitable machine ever invented for woman. Agents wanted every where. Address the Lamb Knitting Machine Company, Davenport, Iowa, for circulars, enclosing stamp.

11-6m N. G. LEE, Gen. Agt.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

E. OAKFORD & CO.,

Dealers in

Lumber, Lath,

AND

SHINGLES.

Yard on Fifth Street between Sibley and Vermillion, adjoining Twichell's school house.

Hastings, June 6, 1866. 10-6w

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1866.

MINN. CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Two Daily Trains Each Way.

Trains will run as follows on and after Thursday, May 16th, 1866:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	8.45 a. m.	3.40 p. m.
Leave Mendota	9.40 a. m.	4.45 p. m.
Arrive Faribault	12.50 p. m.	8.45 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	1.40 p. m.	6.00 a. m.
Leave Mendota	5.05 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
Arrive Minneapolis	5.45 p. m.	10.40 a. m.

Trains going north will not stop at Fort Snelling.

The morning train going south and the evening train going north will not stop at Wescott or Castle Rock. All other trains will stop at Minnehaha, Fort Snelling, Wescott, and Castle Rock on signal.

Passengers leaving Faribault at 6 a. m. and Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. connect with the 10 30 a. m. boat from St. Paul. Passengers from Faribault at 1.40 p. m. and Minneapolis at 3.40 p. m. connect with the 6 p. m. boat from St. Paul. Fare from Minneapolis to St. Paul as low as by any other route, and omnibus ride at Minneapolis saved. Tickets for sale at the railway company's depot in Minneapolis, and at the ticket office of the North Western Union Packet Company, on the levee, St. Paul.

Pleasure and picnic parties can leave Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. and 3.40 p. m., spend an hour at Minnehaha, and take the return train, arriving in Minneapolis at 10.40 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.

Persons desiring to visit the interior of the state on their return east can leave Minneapolis or St. Paul in the morning, and arrive in Winona at noon next day, or can leave St. Paul or Minneapolis in the afternoon and arrive at Winona on the evening of the next day, connecting with the boat for La Grosse and points east. This line passes through the heart of the grain growing district of Minnesota, and is made up of one hundred and twenty miles of railway, divided by only forty miles of stage route over splendid natural roads. A first class line of four horse coaches is run daily by the Minnesota Stage Company between the railroad termini at Kasson and Faribault. Fare from St. Paul or Minneapolis to La Crosse, $11.75. Tickets for sale at the depot of the railway company in Minneapolis, and of the Minnesota stage company in St. Paul.

D. C. SHEPARD,
General Superintendent.

Minneapolis, May 10, 1866. 11-tf

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the First National Bank.

Miscellaneous Items.

One thousand two hundred dogs were killed in New York city last week.

The total receipts of the government from all sources during the six months ending Saturday, June 30th, foot up at $550,000,000.

Two hundred and fifty clerks were relieved from duty in the pension office last week, in accordance with a resolution of Congress adopted a year ago.

The Indian bureau has received official information that a satisfactory treaty has been negotiated with the Cheyenne Indians—two most troublesome tribes. The worst of it is, these pestiferous creatures will not keep treaties when made.

The rains have occasioned much damage to crops and fences at Franklin, Tenn. The apple crop in the vicinity of Nashville promises an enormous yield. It is expected that half a million bushels can be purchased next fall in the country around that city.

Headley, the historian, is in Washington, in connection with Gen. L. C. Baker, writing a book upon the history of the secret service of the government during the war, Gen. Baker having in his possession a large amount of public documents that have never been published.

They do things in a hurry in California, as witness the follwing programme of a "little affair." San Juan Nevada stage robbed at 5 a. m. of $2,000; reward offered at 8 a. m.; robbers shot and all the money recovered at 2 p. m.; coroner's inquest at 3 p. m.; funeral of the thieves at 6 p. m.

It has been definitely decided that New York is to have a post-office building, that city having agreed to sell to the United States government the lower portion of the City Hall Park for five hundred thousand dollars for this purpose, and it is expected that the government will expend a million and a half of dollars to erect the building.

Private European advices state that the utmost enthusiasm exists among the Italians in regard to the war now pending between Italy and Austria. It is said to be the determination of the government to apply the enormous church revenues to the uses of the state, and a proposition to recall the law now exempting the clergy from military duty was gaining favor.

The last and most ingenious device invented for the purpose of enabling the ladies to "ravish popular credulity" by deceitful show is called a *palpitator*. It is an artificial bosom, made with a steel frame, which incloses a bellows, operated by clock work. The machinery gives that portion of the bosom which is intended to be looked upon a gentle heaving motion, about twenty times in a minute. The effect is said to be wonderful. It is a sweet thing

On Friday evening a German went up to the money desk of the American Express office at Cincinnati and asked the clerk to address a package for him containing $2,000 to some point in Illinois. As the clerk turned his back to get a pen the fellow adroitly transferred a couple of money packages, containing $4,000, from the desk to his pocket, paid charges on his own package and left. Said package on being opened was found to contain only waste paper.

The press of northern Ohio still teem with accounts of the losses of sheep by the storm, and estimates of the aggregate losses are being made. The following figures are not supposed to be entirely accurate, but giving something like a correct showing of the number of sheep lost in the several counties named; Lorain, 15,000 to 20,000; Georgia, 10,000; Ashtabula, 2,000; Trumbull, 2,000; Portage, 6,000; Lake, several thousand; Tuscarawas, 2,000; Huron, 12,000; Ashland, 10,000.

The four hundred cadets of the Annapolis Naval Academy are about going on a long summer cruise. Two or three weeks will be spent at sea, giving them an opportunity to practice gunnery and the manœuvering of the vessels. The fleet will then sail for Portland, where a short stay will be made. Halifax and other provincial ports will be visited, and on the return of the fleet in the latter part of September the cadets will be given an opportunity for recreation at Newport, R, I.

A party of New Orleans youths, just bursting into manhood, went up town a few nights ago to compliment a lady friend of one of the young gentlemen by a serenade. They had barely time to execute one plaintive air, when a window opened and a masculine voice good-naturedly inquired, "How many of you are there?" "Four," returned the serenaders, thinking the inquiry had probable reference to refreshments. "Divide that among you, then," returned the individual at the window, as he emptied the fluid contents of a water pail over the heads just then massed together.

The Albany Knickerbocker says that Ketchum, who is now incarcerated at Sing Sing prison, does no manual work whatever. He fills the post of book-keeper in the shoe-shop attached to the prison; he eats with the foreman, and has the very best of fare; his friends are permitted to see him as often as they like; he is allowed to write and receive letters without restriction; he is exempted from the prison rule regarding silence on the part of the prisoners, and, in short, he is treated as a guest rather than as a criminal. But even this is not enough. It is understood that Gov. Fenton has agreed to pardon him at an early day, and that he would have been pardoned by this time had it not been for the public indignation which the governor called down upon his head by pardoning Burnham and the other rascal who were released a short time ago,

Old Cassam's Slippers.

There formely lived at Bagdad an old shop-keeper, Abon Cassam by name, much celebrated for his avarice. Though he was exceedingly rich, his clothes were composed of shreds and patches; his turban, of the coarsest linen, was so filthy, dirty, and greasy that its original color could not longer be distinguished; but of all his wardrobe (the whole of which he carried on him) his slippers merited the particular attention of the curious. The soles were ornamented with immense hob nails, and the uppers were apparently nothing but patches. During the ten years that they had been slippers, the most skillful cobblers of the country had exhausted all the ingenuity of their art in collecting and drawing together the ruins. They had even become so weighty as to be a proverb; and when his townsmen wished to speak of anything as peculiarly burthensome, the slippers of Cassam were always the objects of comparison.

One day, as the merchant was walking in the grand bazaar of the city, someone offered to sell him a considerable quantity of crystal; he quickly concluded the bargain, as it was a very advantageous one. Having learned, some days after, that a ruined perfumer had been compelled, as a last resource, to sell a quantity of the finest rose-water, the merchant profited by the misfortune of this poor man, and purchased the rose-water at less than half its value. This good fortune put him in good humor; in place of giving a great feast, as was the custom of the eastern merchants when they made a good bargain, he found it more expedient to venture the expense of going to the bath, where he had not been for a long time.

As he was taking off his garments, one of his friends—or at least a person whom he took to be such (for misers very rarely have friends)—told him that his slippers made him the laughing-stock of the whole city, and that he ought to purchase others.

"I have been thinking of that for a long time," replied Cassam; "but these are not so much worn out that I cannot wear them some time yet."

During this conversation he had entered the bath room. Whilst he was bathing, the Cadi of Bagdad came in also. Cassam having finished before the judge, passed into the outer room; he dressed, but sought in vain for his slippers; but in the place of them he found a beautiful new pair. Our miser persuaded himself—because he wished it—that he who had spoken so well had left them as a present, and put them on, and left the bath in very good spirits, because he had been saved the mortification of purchasing a pair of slippers.

When the Cadi had finished bathing, his slaves hunted everywhere for his slippers—but they found none but a vile pair of leather ones, which were discovered to be those of Cassam. The eunuchs pursued the supposed cheat, and brought him back accused of theft; the Cadi, after having again changed slippers, sent him to prison.

Money was necessary to get out of claws of justice; and as Cassam was reputed to be at least as rich as he was avaricious, they did not let him escape without paying a pretty large sum.

On his return home, the afflicted Cassam, in spite, threw his slippers into the Tigris, which flowed under his windows. A few days after, some fishermen, drawing a net more heavy than usual, found in it the slippers of Cassam. The nails with which they were covered had broken the meshes of the net.

The fishermen, angry both at Cassam and the slippers, took it into their heads to throw them into his house, through the windows which he had left open.

The slippers, being thrown with some force, struck the vials which were in the window, and knocked them down; the bottles were broken, and all the fine rose-water was lost. Imagine to yourself, gentle reader, if you can, the grief of Cassam at these accumulated disasters.

"Cursed slippers!" cried he, tearing his beard, "you have caused me great losses."

He sighed, and taking a shovel, made a hole in his garden to bury his ruined, though still beloved, shoes.

One of his neighbors, who, for a long time, had a spite against him, saw him replacing the earth. He immediately ran to tell the governor that Cassam had dug up a treasure in his garden; he only wished to excite the cupidity of the commander. It was useless for our miser to say that he had not found a treasure, and that he had only buried his old shoes; the governor had calculated on getting the money, and poor Cassam was not set at liberty until he had paid another large sum.

Our man was desperate, and wishing his slippers destroyed with all his heart, went to throw them into the aqueduct some distance from the city. He believed, for once, that he would hear nothing more of the slippers, but the evil one, who has not yet tired of playing tricks, justly directed the slippers to the small opening of the aqueduct, and they stopped the flow of water. The overseers of the fountain hastened to repair the damage. They found and carried to the governor the old shoes of Cassam, declaring that they had done all the mischief. The unfortunate master of the slippers was sent to prison, and condemned to pay a fine far heavier than the two previous ones. The governor who had punished the crime, pretending to be very liberal, returned the precious slippers to the owner. Cassam, in order to prevent any further evils that they might cause, determined to burn them; and as they were perfectly soaked with water, he placed them in the sun on the terrace of his house.

But fortune had not yet exhausted all her arrows against him, and the last which she had reserved for him was more cruel than all the rest. A dog, belonging to one of the neighbors, perceived the slippers, and jumped from the terrace of his master to that of the miser; he took one of the slippers in his mouth, and, while playing with it, let it fall into the street. This unlucky old shoe fell directly on the head of a lady who was passing at the moment. The terror and the violence of the blow occasioned a long and dangerous illness. The husband complained to the Cadi, and Cassam was condemned to pay a fine proportionate to the magnitude of the injury of which he was the cause.

He returned home, and taking his two slippers in his hands, returned to the Cadi.

"My lord, said he to the Cadi, with so dolorous a visage that the judge could not restrain his laughter, "here are the fatal instruments of all my troubles! These cursed slippers have at length reduced me to poverty; condescend to have them arrested, in order that the misfortunes which they will still undoubtedly occasion may not be imputed to me."

The Cadi could not refuse his request; and Cassam learned, to his cost, the great danger of not frequently changing his slippers.

Love at First Sight.

Meadow's History of the Chinese, lately published in London, in a chapter on love, has the following story:

A Chinese who had been disappointed in marriage, and had grievously suffered through women in many other ways, retired with his infant son to the peaks of a mountain range Kweichoo, to a spot quite inaccessible to little-footed Chinese women. He trained the boy to worship the gods and stand in awe and abhorrence of the devils; but he never mentioned women to him, always descending the mountain alone to buy food. At length, however, the infirmities of age compelled him to take the young man with him to carry the heavy bag of rice. As they were leaving the market town together, the son suddenly stopped short, and, pointing to three approaching objects cried, "Father, what are these things? Look! look! what are they?" The father hastily answered with the peremptory order, "Turn away your head; they are devils!" The son, in some alarm, turned away, noticing that the evil things were gazing at him with surprise from behind their fans. He walked to the mountain in silence, ate no supper, and from that day lost his appetite and was afflicted with melancholy. For some time his puzzled and anxious parent could get no satisfactory answers to his inquiries, but at length the young man burst out, crying with inexplicable pain, "Oh, father, that tallest devil! that tallest devil, father!"

Mode of Living.

A wealthy gentleman of Boston, several years ago, gave the editor of *The Worcester Palladium* a short narration of his own experience. He had an income of $10,000 a year, (a large sum then,) a house in town, and a country seat a few miles out. He had several children, a coach, fine horses, and a driver; and took pleasure in riding every day with his children. One day, when riding, the thought struck him that each one of the children would expect to have a fine house and coach and horses and driver, as their father had before them, and to live as he lived; and if they did not they would be unhappy. He did not think that all of them could have these things as he had them, or live as he was living; and he rode home; sent his coach and horses to market and sold them; bought a cheap carryall, and became his own driver. With emphasis he declared that no amount of wealth could induce him to return to his former mode of living, for if any of his children should chance to be poor, as in all probability some of them would be, they should not suffer in their feelings by the reflection that their father rode in his coach while they had to rough it on foot. The example he gave them afforded him a satisfaction greater than his wealth had to bestow.

Refuse Paper.

But few people are aware of the value of waste paper and the immense trade that has grown up within a few years past on Manhattan Island in that single commodity. In Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe paper has always been very valuable, and most persons are particularly careful to save the refuse paper about their stores, offices, and dwellings. There the people in general apply waste paper to many useful purposes, and even the smallest scraps are hoarded for domestic use or for sale to the paper dealer. Very little paper is used in kindling fires, and the prodigal waste of Americans in their use of paper would be considered the height of extravagance by any foreigner who had been educated in the methodical and frugal habits of a considerate and well-to-do-family abroad.

Recently published passages from Hawthorne's note books, embrace the following beautiful thought: "Man's finest workmanship, the closer you observe it the more imperfections it shows; as, in a piece of polished steel, a microscope will discover a rough surface. Whereas, what may look coarse and rough in nature's workmanship will show an infinitely minuter perfection the closer you look into it. The reason of the minute superiority of nature's work over man's is that the former works from the innermost germ, while the latter works merely superficially.

Every true thought should be looked upon as a valuable acquisition to society, which cannot possibly hurt or obstruct the good effect of any other truth whatsoever; for they all partake of one common essence, and necessarily coincide with each other; and, like the drops of rain which fall separately into the river, mix themselves at once with the stream, and strengthen the general current.

Making Presents.

If the present is to be exquisite indeed, (and no mortification will be mixed up with the receipt of it, out of pure inability to make an equal one, or from any other cause,) the rule has often been laid down. It should be something useful, beautiful, costly, and rare. It is generally an elegance, however, to omit the costliness. The rarity is the point; because riches themselves cannot always command it, and the peculiarity of the compliment is the greater. Rare presents to rare persons.

If you are rich, it is a good rule in general to make a rich present; that is to say, one equal, or at least not dishonorable to your means, otherwise you set your riches above your friendship and generosity; which is a mean mistake.

Among equals, it is a good rule not to exceed the equality of resources; otherwise there is a chance of giving greater mortification than pleasure, unless to a mean mind; and it does not become a generous one to care for having advantages over a mind like that.

But a rich man may make a present far richer than can be made him in return, provided the receiver be as generous and understanding as he, and knows that there will be no mistake on either side. In this case, an opportunity for giving himself great delight is afforded to the rich man; and he can only have or bestow it under those circumstances.

On the other hand, a poor man, if he is generous, and understood to be so, may make the very poorest of presents, and give it an exquisite value; for his heart and understanding will accompany it; and the very daring to send his straw will show that he has spirit above his means, and such as could bestow and enrich the costliest present. But the certainty of his being thus generous, and having this spirit, must be very great. It would be the miserablest and most despicable of all mistakes, and in all probability the most self-betraying, too, to send a poor present under a shabby pretence.

With no sort of presents must there be pretence. People must not say (and say falsely) that they could get no other, or that they could afford no better; nor must they affect to think better of the present than it is worth; nor, above all, keep asking about it after it is given,—how you like it, whether you find it useful, etc.

It is often better to give no present at all than one beneath your means—always, should there be a misgiving on the side of the bestower.

One present in the course of a life is generosity from some; from others, it is but a sacrifice made to avoid giving more.

To receive a present handsomely and in a right spirit, even when you have none to give in return, is to give one in return.—*Leigh Hunt.*

Borrowing Troubles.

That was sensible advice which was given to the young bear, puzzled to know how to walk.

"Shall I," said he, "move my right paw first, or the two hind ones, or all four at once, and how?"

The old she-bear came to his relief with the advice, "Leave off thinking and walk."

It is not uncommon for men to place themselves in the predicament of the young bear; to involve themselves in needless complexities by trumping up imaginary difficulties, or by timorously looking forward to the future. There are some who appear to take pleasure in casting a dismal horoscope of their lot; and there is no one who does not suffer more or less from dangers and perplexities, from trials and sorrows, which have no real existence.

As a general thing, one who is over-anxious about doubtful duties may be sure that he is shirking present and plain duties. It seldom happens that the duties of the present moment cannot be discerned. If that is done it becomes a torch, throwing light on the duty next at hand.

In every department of life the habit of borrowing trouble is found crippling action and sound thought. In religious experience it is often a hindrance. Its victim, while neglecting palpable duties, bemoans his present condition, and laments that he has not the emotion which he should like to have, and torments himself with doubts and fears. A more devout faith would lead him to walk cheerfully, and step by step, his appointed path, and to believe that the merciful power which had upheld him hitherto would shield him to the end.—*Examiner.*

Rightly considered, the neglect of health, or its deliberate sacrifice in the pursuit of business, pleasure, or ambition, or even in excessive exertion for the purpose of benevolence, is as clearly a breach of moral duty as suicide itself. The only difference is in degree; and the punishment it entails is frequently of the severest kind—irremediable disease, loss of reason, or death. Proofs and examples of this unfortunately abound in society; for instance, several cases of permanent imbecility from excessive study have come under my own observation, and similar cases are found in almost every asylum for lunatics. The frequency with which naturally strong and well constituted men are observed to break down from exhaustion in the midst of a prosperous career furnishes another lamentable confirmation of my doctrine that many fall victims who might have enjoyed a long life of active and useful exertion, had they paid that reasonable regard to the laws of health which common prudence recommends, and which more enlightened views of religion would even have enforced upon them as a sacred duty.—*Dr. Andrew Combe.*

A child is never happy from having his own way. Decide for him, and he has but one thing to do; put him to please himself, and he is satisfied with nothing.

AGRICULTURAL.

Hay Making.

In some sections of the country haying has commenced; in other places farmers have not yet begun that work, but are making preparations for it. The hay-making season is one of the busiest times in all the year to the farmer, especially if, as often happens, there are frequent showers to interrupt the work and make it more pressing in the intervals. Many farmers make it a time of more than needed hurry and anxiety, by neglecting to make proper preparation for it. One of the most essential and important preparatory steps is the indirect one of getting all other kinds of work, that might otherwise demand attention during the busy season, finished before haying commences, or at least have them so attended to that they will not be injured by being let alone during haymaking.

No good farmer will commence this work without seing that all tools and implements that will be needed are in good repair. If you use a mowing machine—and the farmer who has ten acres of grass to cut, if on land where a machine can be used, ought not to be without one—see to it that it is in good repair. A nut or a bolt may have become loose, and, if not rightened, its dropping off may cause several hours delay and an expenditure of several dollars for repairs. If the cutter bar and knives have been much worn, it will be better to have a new bar before commencing work. See that the hay rake is "all right," and so of the forks, horse, and hand. We have known farmers to continue the use of clumsy, ill-shapen, and heavy forks for year after year, when they lost more in time and strength, each year, than would have been enough to have purchased a new and improved set.

Have the hay barn thoroughly cleaned; you do not want to have the fresh, clean hay mixed with stray, or the dusty hay, several years old, that some farmers allow to remain at the bottoms of the mows.

After you have all things in readiness, see that you begin haying in proper season. Every year great loss is incurred by allowing grass to become too ripe before it is cut. The stems become hard and woody, the leaves and seeds drop off in handling, and little remains but the dry stalk. It is also true that much hay is injured by over-curing. It is difficult to say just how long hay should lie on the ground, as the state of the weather has much to do with this, but many experiments have shown that, if cut when the dew is off, it may be put up much sooner than it usually is. We have before suggested to our readers the propriety of making experiments to settle the question of the proper time, both for cutting and curing, for themselves. Such experiments can be easily tried and are much more satisfactory to the farmer who undertakes them than similar experiments tried by men of whom he has never heard.

If the hay is to be stacked, see that there are good foundations for the stacks, of sufficient height. If the stack or mow is large, some mode of ventilation should be adopted. A good way is to nail together four boards of a foot wide and four or five feet long, put them in the center of the mow or stack and draw them up as needed. The use of a bag stuffed with hay or straw will answer a good purpose.

The time was when hay-making was among the hardest of the farmer's work. The introduction of the horse hay rake was the first great improvement. The next was the mowing machine, which certainly has high claims to the position of being the most useful and labor-saving agricultural invention in the country. Then comes the horse hay fork, which takes away the hard labor of pitching the hay into the mow, and much of the work in the mow or on the stack. So of the improved hay presses. When the hay loader is perfected, and we see no reason why such an implement may not be entirely successful, the work of hay harvest will be among the lightest and pleasantest of the farmer's tasks.

Thinning Fruit.

We might write page on page recounting experiments and results of thinning out fruit, but it would only be to prove that which all good fruit cultivators now concede—viz: that one-third to one-half in number of fruits, well distributed on the tree or vine, produce at maturity equal bulk, better quality, handsomer appearance, more satisfaction of mind to the grower, and finally yield in the market a greater pecuniary return.

The present and coming months call therefore for attention of fruit growers to this subject. All fruits on young and weakly spurs or twigs should be taken away, and clusters or groups so thinned that while a supply of foliage will assist in maturing each distinct fruit or cluster, they may also be pretty evenly distributed over the tree or vine. —*Horticulturist.*

Somebody recommends setting out plum trees in the poultry yard, so that the hens will destroy the curculio that infest the plums. We think well of this plan. We have tried all sorts of ways to get rid of these pirates, without any success, except by keeping the tree in the most thrifty condition, thereby furnishing a superabundance of fruit for them. We hope some of our fruit raisers will try this plan of setting them out in the poultry yard. — *Maine Farmer.*

It is necessary, in manuring orchards, to spread the manure as far as the roots of the trees extend, and the greatest benefit is derived from manure where the roots are smallest—the ends of them —because there are found the most of the fibrous or feeding rootlets. The manure should be incorporated with the earth, over the roots, where its virtues will find their way down to the roots in due time.

PRINTING.

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PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

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Cards,

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SHORT NOTICE.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

INSURANCE.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY

AGAINST LOSS BY

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IRVING TODD,

Insurance Agent,

In Exchange Block, up stairs,

HASTINGS, MINN.

We Say What We Mean,

AND MEAN

WHAT WE SAY.

We are prepared to issue policies of all descriptions, Life, Fire, and Marine, upon all classes of property, at short notice, and upon the best terms. We offer to the insured the very best security, and as low rates as any other responsible company. Call and see us.

Circulars, Calendars, Blotters, and Show Cards furnished upon application.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

IRVING TODD

Are You Insured?

IF NOT,

WHY NOT?

Representing the following first-class companies:

PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,

Capital and surplus, - - $1,006,790.88

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Capital and surplus, - - $1,402,681.18

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Capital and surplus, over $10,000,000.00

GUARDIAN LIFE, OF NEW YORK,

Capital and surplus, - - $400,000.00

Life, Fire, and Marine policies written at the very lowest rates.

The companies I represent are sound and reliable, with cash assets amounting to over

Thirteen Million of Dollars.

For particulars call at the agency in Exchange Block, Second Street.

IRVING TODD.

Hastings, Feb. 1, 1866.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Lovely Girls and Festive Boys,
send an addressed envelope and 25 cents, and I will send you some valuable information that will please you. Address MARY MOORE,
6-1y 823 Broadway, New York.

All May Marry Happily,
irrespective of wealth, age, or beauty; and the love of the opposite sex can be gained by following simple rules. Send a directed envelope and stamp to MADAME LUCILLE DEMARRE, Station D, New York. 5-1y

General Insurance Agency.
Irving Todd would respectfully inform the public that he represents three fire and two life insurance companies, with cash assets amounting to over thirteen millions of dollars, and is prepared to write life or fire policies at as low rates as afforded by any other responsible company. Office in Exchange Block, up stairs. 50-tf

Strange, but True.
Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail, free of charge, by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
40-1y 831 Broadway, New York.

Errors of Youth.
A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
40-1y No. 13 Chambers St., New York

The Glory of Man is Strength.
A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous and genital debility, nightly emissions, and seminal weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted the simple means used by him, which effected a cure in a few weeks after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope and stamp and it will cost you nothing. Address
5-1y EDGAR TREMAIN, Bible House, New York.

To Consumptives.
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds, and throat and lung affections. The only object on the advertiser in sending the prescription is the benefit of the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be valuable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
40-1y Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

Know Thy Destiny.
MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English astrologist, clairvoyant, and psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old Word, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition, and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, post-office box 223, Hudson, N. Y. 2-6m

GROCERIES.

NEW GROCERY HOUSE.

YANZ & BRONSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

BROWN STORE,
Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, MINN.

A well selected stock of
SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, ETC., ETC.
Canned and Dried Fruits,
Best quality of
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

LOW FOR CASH.
Hastings, Feb. 5th, 1866. 43—tf

THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER!
Draper & Ballard,
HASTINGS, MINN.,
have received the largest and best selected stock of
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Gockery and Glassware, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Liquors, Bitters, Wines and Champagnes
over offered to the trade in this part of Minnesota. They want to see you at their store. No trouble to show goods.

To the wholesale trade we can offer as good a stock of goods and as *good prices* as any house in Minnesota.

To the retail trade can only say, we want to deal fairly and squarely, and will do so. We will not be undersold.
32-tf DRAPER & BALLARD.

MOORHOUSE & MERRILL,
Dealers in
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
Hastings, Minn.

Staple groceries, confectionery, wooden ware, butter, eggs, fresh vegetables, etc., etc., constantly on hand Agents for Dundas Flour.

Store on Second Street, next to post-office. Goods conveyed to all parts of the city free of charge.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$2 00
" " six months	1 00
" " three months	50

Payment invariably in advance.
Address THE CONSERVER, Hastings, Minn.

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Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise designated will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

A Sheriff's Attachment.

Court was in session, and, amid the multiplicity of business which crowded upon a sheriff at term time, he was led to the door of a beautiful widow on the sunny side of thirty, who, by the way, had often bestowed melting glances on the aforesaid sheriff. He was admitted, and the widow appeared. The confusion and fright which the arrival of her visitor occasioned set off to greater advantage the captivating charms of the widow M. Her cheek bore the beautiful blended tints of the apple blossom; her lips resembled the rosebuds, upon which the morning dew yet lingered, and her eyes were like quivers of Cupid; and glances of love and tenderness with which they were filled resembled arrows which only invited a "beau" (pardon the pun) to do full execution. After a few common-place remarks:

"Madam," said the matter-of-fact sheriff, "I have an attachment for you."

A deeper blush than usual mantled the cheeks of the fair widow, while the glance of her downcast eyes were centered upon her beautiful foot, which, half concealed by flowing drapery, patted the floor. She with equal candor replied:

"Sir, the atachment is reciprocal."

For some time the sheriff maintained an astonished silence, and at length he said:

"Madam, will you proceed to court?"

"Proceed to court," replied the lady, with a merry laugh; then shaking her head she said: "No sir, though this is leap year I will not take advantage of the license therein granted to my sex, and therefore I greatly prefer that you should proceed to court."

"But, madam, the justice is waiting."

"Let him wait; I am not disposed to hurry matters in so unbecoming a manner and besides, sir, when the ceremony is performed, I wish you to understand that I greatly prefer a minister to a justice of the peace."

A light dawned upon the sheriff's brain.

"Madam," said he, rising from his chair with solemn dignity, "there is a great mistake here; my language has been misunderstood; the attachment of wich I speak was issued from the office of Squire C—— and commands me to bring you instantly before him to answer a contempt of court, disobeying a subpœna in the case of Smith vs. Jones."

There is a legend that one day a woman went to Brigham Young for counsel touching some alleged oppression by an officer of the church. Brigham, like a true politician, assumed to know her; but when it became necessary to record her case, besitated and said; "Let me see, sister—I forget your name." "My name!" was the indignant reply, "why I am your wife!" "When did I marry you?" The woman informed the "president," who referred to an account book in his desk and then said, "Well, I believe you are right. I knew your face was familiar!"

A Kentucklan becoming incensed at the boastfulness of an Englishman in the train of Sir Morton Peto as to the superiority of British invention, exclaimed, "Pshaw! they are of no account. Why, a house painter in my neighborhood grained a door so exactly in imitation of oak that last year it put forth leaves and grew an excellent crop of acorns."

A itinerant quack in Texas was applied to by one of Col. Hay's rangers to extract the iron part of an Indian arrow from his head, where it had lodged for some time. "I cannot 'stract this, stranger," said the would-be doctor, "because to do it would go nigh killin' ye; but I can give ye a box o' pills that will melt it in yer head."

"I suppose," said a quack, while feeling the pulse of a patient who had reluctantly submitted to solicit his advice—"I suppose you think me a bit of humbug?" "Sir," gravely replied the sick man, "I was not aware until now that you could so readily discover a man's thoughts by feeling his pulse."

A lecturer, addressing a mechanics' institute, contended that art could not improve nature, until one of the audience set the room in a roar of laughter by exclaiming, "How would you look without your wig?"

A petroleum family has lately started in fashionable life, whose parlor is said to be so brilliantly furnished that they look at it only once a month, and then they do it through smoked glass.

A man sued another for kicking his shins. The offender was fined three dollars. He very properly paid the fine in shinplasters.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

Daniel E. Eyre,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CROCKERY,
WOODEN WARE,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

These goods were purchased expressly for this market, and at figures that defy competition. Every thing sold at but one price, and for cash only. Thankful for past patronage, will endeavor to merit a continuance. At the old stand, corner of Ramsey and Second Streets. Call in.
29-tf D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Oct. 24, 1865.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, and CHEMICALS,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Glassware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures, Alcohol, Pure Wines and Liquors, Trusses Perfumery, Fancy Articles,
And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class drugstore.

Agent for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.
J. E. FINCH.
Hastings, March 22, 1865. 50-tf

H. BUTTURFF,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
FURNITURE, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS, ETC., ETC.
Plaining, Matching, Sawing, Turning,
done to order. Coffins of all kinds and sizes always on hand. Sole agent for *The Metallic Burial Cases.*
Salesroom and manufactory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of Rogers' store.
Hastings, Sept. 4, 1865. 22-tf

J. DUFOUR,
Retail in
Wines and Liquors,
Cognac, Champagne, Claret, Sherry, Port, Rum, Brandy, Gin, Orange Bitters, Bourbon, Rye, Monongahela, etc. All kinds of bottled goods always on hand. Second Street, nearly opposite Tremont House.
Hastings, May 29, 1866. 7-1y

KEEP COOL.
Ice. Ice.
The undersigned is now prepared to furnish pure river ice, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest terms. Boats supplied by leaving orders at Lange's or Van Auken's.
GEO. H. MARSHALL.
Hastings, May 1, 1866. 3-4m

TONTINE BILLIARD ROOM,
Ardy Nessel, Proprietor,
Ramsey Street, near levee,
HASTINGS, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

The best wines, liquors, and cigars constantly on hand. Coffin&Oak's celebrated St. Paul Ale always on draught. 7-tf

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS
W. P. STANLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Books, Stationery, Wall Paper,
TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 39-tf

SALTZ & WEYDT,
Painters and Glaziers.
Painting and Graining, in all its branches, promptly and neatly executed. Orders from the country attended to on short notice. Shop corner of Fifth and Vermillion Streets.
Hastings, June 4, 1866. 8-tf

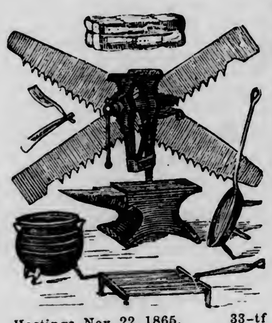
ANDREW P. FITCH,
Justice of the Peace,
and conveyancer. Office on Second Street, first door west of Union Block.
Hastings, April 24, 1866. 2-tf

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.
M. MCHUGH,
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, ETC.,
Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,
has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of
Iron, Nails, Tinware, Glass, Sash, And Putty,
Also the best stock of
CUTLERY
ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated
STEWART COOKING STOVE,
known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.
Hastings, May 14, 1865. 5-tf

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.
H. H. Pringle,



Hastings, Nov. 22, 1865. 33-tf

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.
JOHN THOMAS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Hardware,
STOVES, CUTLERY, TIN WARE,
Etc., Etc.
Hastings, Nov. 13th, 1865. 31-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. M. BOHRER. R. MORRISSON. C. P. REEVES.
BOHRER, MORRISSON, & REEVES,
Successors to Cooley, Carver & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
NO. 3 JACKSON STREET,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
34—tf

F. A. REUSS & CO.,
General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
53 South Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,
are prepared to make liberal cash advances on consignments of Produce, Flour, etc., Wheat in particular, through their friends,
MESSRS. GARDNER & MELOY,
47-6m* Hastings, Minn.

H. D. WILLIAMS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Harness & Saddlery.
Saddles, Collars, Whips, etc., etc., constantly on hand, Also a full supply of Frank Miller's celebrated harness oil. Harness made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice and in good style. Shop on Second Street, opposite Pringle's Hardware Store. 5-tf

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORgans, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Fifty-one gold or silver medals or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated catalogues free. Address, Mason & Hamlin, Boston, or Mason Brothers, New York. 29-1y

PRINTING, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, promptly executed at THE CONSERVER Job Office. Call and examine specimens. Orders by mail carefully filled.
1-tf IRVING TODD.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILLCOX & GIBBS Silent
Family Sewing Machine
TWISTED LOOP ELASTIC LOCK STICH.

Will stich, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, quilt, and embroider beautifully. It will, with the finest needle and thread, run from perfect work on the first Nainsook, over the heaviest beaver cloth and cowhide, with no change of needle, thread, or tension. It will use coarse cotton, linen, silk, and twine. It runs easier, faster, and stiller than any other machine. It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, differing from every other stich, each loop being twisted by means of the *rotating hook*, and drawing the twist into the goods, thus securely fastening every stich, so that the seam will bear to be cut at frequent intervals, and in that case even, the seam is warranted not to rip in wear, and under all circumstances to survive the washtub. Old, worn out family garments, bosoms, pants, dresses, etc., have been submitted to committees at fairs where was the greatest competition, and to this stich premiums have been awarded for its superiority, durability, elasticity, and beauty.

A patented device prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance wheel ever wearing or touching the dress.

The Needle Cannot be Set Wrong.

Thus avoiding the great trouble of other machines. No breaking of needles. The blade of the needle is less than three-fourths of an inch long, and is straight.

The Hemmer and Feller can never be set wrong.

Any one may adjust them in the dark. The hem may be of any width. No other hemmer or feller is like this. It turns the hem on the right or under side, as you want it.

It will not drop stiches, as the needle is always set right, the blade short and straight, does not vibrate, like other ones. It is run by steam at 3000 stiches per minute—other machines at only 400 to 1200, with safety. They are manufactured with mathematical precision. Hence each part is interchangable and can be readily replaced in case of accident. The machine cannot be adjusted, hence will not get out of order. It will last a generation, if properly cared for. None who have used it can be persuaded to use any other.

The roundness, evenness, durability, and beauty of its stitch

Were Never Equaled.

Its rapidity, absolute stillness, ease of motion, narrowness, and neatness of its hem and fell were never approached by any other machine. We can call in any boy or girl from the street, and with three minutes' instruction they will set the needle, attach the hemmer or feller, and do the work with entire success.

The press universally pronounce this the best family sewing machine in the world. Whatever the merits of the other machines, it is no disparagement to say the Willcox & Gibbs is worth, for family use, double that that of any other ever offered to the public.

It received the gold medal of the American institute—the first premium for
"The Best Sewing Machine,"
at the great New England fair—the Vermont state fair—the Pennsylvania state fair—the Indiana state fair—the Wisconsin state fair—the Michigan state fair—the Iowa state fair—and at over 60 county fairs throughout the West—making more first premiums than were taken by all other sewing machines together in the same time.

It is now the great leading Family Sewing Machine all over the world.

Price of machines with hemmer, feller, gauge, oil can, extra needles, full directions, etc., from $56 to $150.

Barnum's Self-Sewer for all Sewing Machines, guides the work itself avoiding the bent posture and strain on the eyes. Price $1.50. Large discounts to agents.

We take other machines in exchange. We sell oil, cotton, silk, twist, and needles for every kind of sewing machine.

AGENTS WANTED.—Terms to agents, descriptive circular and specimens of work, sent free by mail, on receipt of stamp, or had of L. OORNELL & Co., Gen. Agts, 46-1y 138 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

THE SILVER SKIRT.—PATENTED March 7, 1865.

More durable, more elastic, more graceful, and will keep its shape and retain its place better than any other skirt.

This new and beautiful style of Skirt was awarded by the Great American Institute Fair, held in New York, October, 1865, a
Silver Medal,
the highest premium ever given for a hoop skirt.

The steel springs are wound with a fine plated wire (in place of a cotton covering), which will not wear off or become soiled, and the whole skirt may be washed without injury or fear of rusting, and will be as good as new.

The Combination Silver Skirt.

This invention combines with the ordinary cotton skirt the advantages of our silver skirt, the bottom hoops are the same as those used in the silver skirt, the covering of which cannot wear off, while the upper ones are covered with cotton. No lady having once worn one of our skirts will be willing to wear any other, as the lower hoops of all other kinds are soon injured and soiled.

The best materials are used in their construction, and from their durability and neatness, they are destined to become a favorite skirt. For sale by
GEO. NEWMAN,
3-4m Hastings, Minn.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
muskets, and carbines, for the U. S. service. Also, pocket and belt revolvers, repeating pistols, rifle canes, revolving rifles, rifle and shot gun barrels, and gun materials sold by gun dealers and the trade generally.

In these days of housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank, and office should have one of
Remingtons' Revolvers.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the new Remington revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished upon application.
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
52-1y No. 40 Courtland St., New York.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Minn. Office north side Second Street, between Ramsey and Sibley Streets, over Norrish's store. 32-tf

MEDICAL.

USE THE BEST.
Dr. Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.

The best preparation for the hair ever introduced to the public. It is warranted to restore gray hair to its natural color. Make hair grow on bald heads, where the disease is not hereditary, stop hair from falling off or turning gray, cure all eruptions of the scalp, remove scurf, dandruff, etc., and allay all itching. It will cause harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is elegantly perfumed, and is all that can be desired for a dressing. It does not soil the finest linen nor stain the nicest bonnet. It is not a dye, but by supplying the capillary glands acts as a restorer. This preparation contains no sugar of lead or other minerals so deleterious to the head and hair, and of which most of the compounds in the market are made, but is a purely vegetable production. We challenge the world to produce an instance where the restorer has failed when used according to directions. It is used and recommended by the clergy and the faculty. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous hair preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such entire confidence does he place in the merits of his restorer that he offers in all cases to refund the money after a thorough trial of two bottles, if it fails to give perfect satisfaction. Mothers, whose children's hair is harsh and wiry, or thin and scant, will find by using the restorer it will immediately improve, thereby laying the foundation for a good head of hair, so desirable in after life. A single trial will convince the most sceptical of its merits. Once use it and you will always use it. Call for *Dr. Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,* and take no other. Sold by druggists everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.
DR. F. B. CLOCK,
Manchester, New Hampshire.
D. M. HENRIQUES, at new drug store, agent for Hastings.
FULLER, FINCH, & FULLER, general northwestern agents, Chicago, Ill. 2-1y

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISery. Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of seminal weakness, or spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse; involuntary emissions, impotency, nervous debility, and impediments to marriage generally, consumption, epilepsy, and fits; mental and physical incapacity, etc.—By Bob. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the Green Book, etc.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid,* on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers.
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co,
127 Bowery, New York,
6—27 post-office box, 4,586.

CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENamel, for improving and beautifying the complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, moth patches, sallowness, eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfect harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisians as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists,
2-6m 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELphia, Pa.

Diseases of the urinary and sexual systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the Bridal Chamber, an essay of warning and instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 25—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.
In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the following, viz.:
Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.
Of these we have an immense assortment, including
VIEWS OF THE WAR,
Obtained at great expense and forming a complete PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE GREAT UNION CONTEST

Bull Run,	Dutch Gap,
Yorktown,	Pontoon Trains.
Gettysburgh,	Hanover Junction.
Fair Oaks,	Lookout Mountain,
Savage Station,	Chickahominy,
Fredericksburgh,	City Point.
Fairfax,	Nashville,
Richmond,	Petersburgh,
Deep Bottom,	Belle Plain,
Monitors,	Chattanooga,
Fort Morgan,	Atlanta.
Charleston,	Mobile,
Florida.	Strawberry Plains,
	&c. &c.

American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statues &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any other.—They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.
FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER.
The Trade will find our Albums the most Saleable they can buy.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Maj.-Gens.	100 Lieut.-Cols.	440 Statesmen,
100 Brig. "	250 other Officers,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	75 Navy Officers,	194 Authors,
40 Artists.	195 Singers,	50 Prominent Women.

2,000 Copies of Works of Art,
Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogues, will be filled on receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail, FREE.
Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent of the amount with their order.
The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

ENNIS & ROBINSON,
Land Agents,
and dealers in real estate. Will buy and sell lands, pay taxes, etc., in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri. Improved farms and pine lands for sale. Terms made known upon application, either by letter or at their office in Exchange Block, on Second Street.
J. A. ENNIS. ELI ROBINSON.
Hastings, Nov. 13, 1865. 31-tf

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's stone block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 20, 1865. 51—tf

MEDICAL.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.
Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published
"Fifteen" on large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps.
15 15

Prof. Egbert Jackson, Robert Herbert, M. D., Dr. Eugene Velpeau, jr.
The National Dispensary, established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over empiricism and fraud.

We infaliably cure syphills, gleet, gonorrhœa, impotency, nocturnal and diurnal emmissions, complaints peculiar to females and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature. Spermatorrhœa or self-abuse, that curse of modern manhood, easily and speedily cured, and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without dentention from business. Young men bear in this mind, that we are in possession of the secret receipts and method of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord, and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders of the day, with their feeble and inefficient remedies, hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert, & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet, and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, price $1.00 per box, extra fine $5.00. Safe and effectual remedy for unregularities and obstructions from whatever cause.

The Mountain of Light or Medical Protector and marriage guide, and an explicit key to love and beauty. Containing 300 pages and 100 plates. This is the book you want, price 50 cents; 3 for $1.00.

Send for our splendid circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of so-called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

Dr. Jackson's Oriental Liniment removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

Dr. Jackson's French Patent Male Safe, it is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

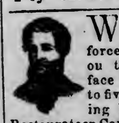
Inebriates or moderate drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor by using Dr. Herbert's Anti-Alcoholic Compound; an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary. No. 167 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box; No. 486. Send for circular. 51-6m*

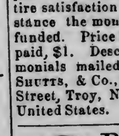
FREE TO EVERYBODY.—THE GUIDE to health and beauty, just published. It teaches how to remove tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, moth patches, sallowness, erruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest developement of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse; remove superfluous hair; cure corns, bunions, warts, and moles; renew your age, cure drunkenness, catarrh, dyspepsia, nervous debility, etc., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address
BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists,
2-6m 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—JUST published, in sealed envelope. Price 6 cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of spermatorhœa, or seminal weakness, involuntary emissions, sexual debility, and impediments to marriage generally, nervousness, consumption, epilepsy, and fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, etc. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the Green Book, etc.

The world renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's marriage guide, price 25 cents. Address
CHAS S. C. KLINE & Co.,
2-1y 127 Bowery, N. Y., P. O. box 4586.



WHISKERS & mustaches forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. Sevigne's Restauratoer Capillaire, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the beard and hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed, and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. 2—6m



BEAUTY.—AUburn, golden, flaxen, and silken curls produced by the use of Prof. De Breux's Friser Le Cheveux. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. 2—6m

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

PEAS.—Green peas are quite plenty in this market, and have been since the 1st. inst. They sell quite readily at 50 cts. per peck, unshelled.

SCANDALOUS. — Some unmitigated scoundrels undertook to spike the gun belonging to the artillery company of this city on the night of the 3d. The job was poorly done, however, and caused but little inconvenience.

THE FESTIVAL.—The Good Templar festival held in their hall in this city on the evening of the 3d inst. was largely attended and proved a complete success. Over one hundred dollars was cleared, which will be expended in ornamenting and completing their hall.

THE FOURTH IN HASTINGS.—This universal holiday passed off very pleasantly in this city, the only celebration being that of the Germans, under the lead of Hope Fire Co. No. 1. They made a fine appearance through the street, had a tip-top pic-nic in the grove in the afternoon, as well as a ball in Teutonia Hall in the evening. For true and unalloyed patriotism commend us to the Germans.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—On the 1st inst, the new arrangement for the country mails went into effect, the contract being awarded to Messrs. WHITE & BINGHAM, of Northfield, running tri weekly on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, out and back the same days. The old stand-bys, Barbank's stages, have consequently been withdrawn. Efforts are being made to change the time to out and back each alternate day, for the better convenience of our business men.

PERSONAL.—Dr. SAMUEL S. WOOD, traveling agent and correspondent of *The Chicago Journal of Commerce*, dropped in upon us yesterday. The Dr. is on his way to St. Paul, returning in a few days, when he will be prepared to receive subscriptions from our merchants and business men. The low price of this valuable commercial paper —$6 per annum—should bring it within the reach of all. We exchange with pleasure.

Mr. JOS. W. PRINCE, New York agent of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, made us a call last week. He is on his annual pilgrimage to this part of the world, and reports every thing all right at Minnesota Headquarters, 273 Broadway.

JOHN TURNER, of *The Mauston Star*, and L. A. TAYLOR, of *The Prescott Journal*, dropped in this afternoon, looking as happy as Wisconsin editors usually do. It is well.

THE FOURTH AT FARMINGTON.—One of the largest and most successful celebrations ever held in this county came off at Farmington last Wednesday, in which over two thousand people participated. The day proved pleasant, though rather warm, and nothing occurred to mar the festivities.

At 11 o'clock, A. M., the procession formed, headed by martial music, and under the direction of Capt. J. H. Donaldson, marshal of the day, proceeded to the train and escorted the speaker to the stand. After prayer by the Rev. Chas. Thayer and music by the well-trained choir, the Declaration of Independence was read by the Hon. H. G. O. Morrison in good style and with marked effect. Col. D. A. Robertson, orator of the day, was then introduced, and delivered an able and exhaustive oration, very suitable to the hour, and loudly applauded. After concluding the exercises on the stand, a masterly retreat was effected towards the bower in which the eatables were displayed, and one of the best dinners the land affords was soon disposed of to general satisfaction. Although the crowd was large there was enough for all and to spare. We give the ladies of Farmington and vicinity credit for being all that could possibly be expected of them, if not more.

Dinner being over, the toasts and responses were in order as follows:

1. *The Day we Celebrate.*—May it ever be remembered with gratitude and heartily celebrated.

Response by the Hon. H. G. O. Morrison, of Pine Bend.

2. *The Church.*—May her light be the rule and guide of our people.

Response by the Rev. Charles Thayer, of Farmington.

3. *The Volunteer Union Soldier.*—May he be in the future, as in the past, true to his calling.

Response by Capt. J. H. Donaldson, of Farmington.

4. *The Ladies of Farmington and Vicinity.*—May their tables ever groan under the luxuries of the land as under the pressure of the railroad during the snow blockade.

Response by Frank J. Mead, of Hastings.

Our Common Schools.—May they ever be the pride of our country.

Response by Mr. J. H. Sherman, of Farmington.

6. *The Ladies.*—May their smiles ever cheer our hearts, and their presence ever grace our gatherings.

Response by the Hon. A. A. Osborne, of Farmington.

7. *The Union of States.*—Formed from necessity, and by mutual concession, cemented by the blood of patriots, and walled around with their bones, the terrible price we have paid for its preservation proves how highly it is valued.

Response by Mr. G. B. Mallory.

8. *The Declaration of Independence.*—Put forth in the midst of danger and of doubt, sustained by fatigue and suffering and blood, it gave us our existence as a nation.

Response by Mr. Henry Caskey, of Eureka.

In the evening two balls were given, at Amidon's and at the new hotel near the depot, in which a large number participated.

When the Fourth of July again visits Farmington may we be there to see.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Don't spoil your machines by using cheap mixtures called oils, but get the best machine or lard oil, which you can find at MARVIN'S drug store.

Lucas, Borden, & Co. have removed their new meat market across the street where they are fitted up in good style. Those wishing anything in their line will do well to call and see them.

Go to the brown store for your groceries and provisions, if you want good articles at fair prices. YANZ & BRONSON are fully determined to keep up their reputation, provided they don't lay up a cent. Their stock is large, and bought before the rise.

NEWMAN is still on hand at Exchange Block with the latest styles and fashions, and can and will not be beaten in this market. If you doubt it, call and see. It will cost you nothing, and very likely you will discover something to your advantage.

At Norrish's may be found a large and complete assortment of dry goods, latest styles and patterns, and prices marked right down. This is one of the oldest houses in the city, and is doing an immense trade this season. See their new advertisement in this issue.

Why will people spend their money for that which satisfieth not, when by going to Macomber's they could obtain the choicest articles at the lowest prices? Call and see his variety of silver and plated wares, just the thing for household purposes, and cheap as dirt. Don't forget the place, on Second Street, and if you can't go yourself send up your money up.

MARRIED.

In Hastings, July 4th, 1866, by the Rev. J. M. Rogers, Mr. A. E. OWEN and Miss NANCY A. SEE, both of this city.

In this city, July 7th, 1866, by the Rev. J. M. Rogers, ANDREW P. FITCH, esq., and Miss ANNIE DEZELL, both of Hastings.

A. F. and A. M.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R. A. M.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets.
GEO. C. KING, Secretary. J. E. FINCH H. P.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. R. J. MARVIN, W. M.
C. O. BALL, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 35, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. J. E. FINCH, W. M.
CHAS. HERZOG, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets.
JOHN INGRAM, N. G.
S. W. PEARSON, Recording Secretary.

I. O. of G. T.

STAR LODGE, NO. 47.—Regular meeting every Monday evening, at their hall on Third Street.
JOHN R. MARS, W. C. T.
JOHN KENNEDY, W. S.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

U. S. Notes. Minnesota.
Canada. All National Banks.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼prem.
Milwaukee,	¾dis.	par.
Chicago,	¼dis.	par.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	40	45
Silver (large),	30	35
U. S. Demand Notes	40	45
Canada	40	45

RETAIL PRICE CURRENT.

HASTINGS, July 10, 1866.

WHEAT, per bushel,	1 90a1 95
FLOUR, per sack,	5 00
CORN, per bushel,	60a65
OATS, do	30a35
RYE, do	45a50
BARLEY, do	45a50
POTATOES,	25a30
BEANS, do	1 00a1 10
ONIONS, do	1 00a1 20
HAY, per ton,	10 00a12 00
WOOD, green, per cord,	4 25a4 50
WOOD, dry, do	5 50a6 00
SALT, fine, per bbl,	3 75a4 00
SALT, solar, do	3 75
NAILS, per lb 10 per keg	9 00
BUTTER, per lb,	20a25
CHEESE, Minnesota, per lb,	20a25
CHEESE, Hamburg, do	28a30
EGGS, per dozen,	15a20
PORK, fresh, per cwt,	10 00a11 00
PORK, salt, per lb,	15a20
BEEF, fresh, do	8a12
HAMS, Minnesota, per lb,	18a20
HAMS, canvassed, do	20a25
APPLES, green, per barrel,	6 50a7 50
APPLES, dried, per lb,	20
PEACHES, dried, do	30a35
BLACKBERRIES, dried,	50a60
SUGARS, dark brown ℔ lb,	11
SUGARS, fair do do	13a14
SUGARS, prime, do do	14a16
SUGARS, powd. clged & granulated	20a23
MOLASSES, plantation, per gall,	80a1 25
MOLASSES, prime, N. O. do	1 40a1 50
SYRUPS, do	40
COFFEE, prime rio per lb	35
COFFEE, O. G java, do	45a50
TEAS,	75a2 25

HASTINGS LUMBER MARKET.

Corrected weekly by COWLES & LITTLE.

Common Lumber,	$15 00	Clear, No. 1,	$35 00
Fencing,	16 00	" No. 2,	30 00
Flooring,	30a40 00	Shingles, No. 1,	5 00
Siding,	20a30 00	" No. 2,	3 50
Lath,	3 00	Stock Boards	18 00

WANTED.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at this office. 12-tf

FOR SALE.—A FLYING MORREL Stallion, two years old. Believed to be one of the best left by the late Flying Morrel Don't all speak at once,
PORTER MARTIN.
Hampton, June 25, 1866. 12-4w

FOUND.—IN THIS CITY, JUNE 21ST, 1866, a greenback of a large denomination, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.
JOHN G. MERTZ.
Hastings, June 27, 1866. 12-2w

TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER, June 30th, 1866, a white pony MARE, about ten or twelve years old, badly scarred on left shoulder. Supposed to have been strayed or stolen. The owner or owners are hereby notified to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
J. K. IVES.
Farmington, July 2, 1866. 12-4w*

FARM FOR SALE.—CONTAINING IN all 270 acres. It is situate about 4½ miles from Hastings, in a good location, land excellent, 30 acres of timber, and about 30 acres of meadow. 160 acres under cultivation, good fences, two good dwelling houses upon it, with good stables and outbuildings, and granery, capable of holding 3000 bushels of grain. A great inducement to any one who wants a good farm with prairie, timber, meadow, and water upon it. Will sell 110 acres, 160 acres, or the whole. For price and particulars enquire of T. R. Huddleston, attorney and real estate dealer, at the office of Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock, or to Louis Fisher, Hastings, Minn. 9-tf

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. District court. First judicial district.

[50 cents internal revenue stamp.]

Joshua Blackmore against Eliza Blackmore.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant, Eliza Blackmore:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action which complaint is filed with the clerk of the district court of Dakota County, in his office, in said county and state, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Hastings, county of Dakota and state aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in this complaint.

Dated, June 28th, 1866.
L. VAN SLYCK, Atty. for plff.,
12-6w Hastings, Minn.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

IRVING TODD

Are You Insured?

IF NOT.

WHY NOT?

Representing the following first-class companies:

PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,
Capital and surplus, - - $1,006,790.33
LORILLARD, OF NEW YORK,
Capital and surplus, - - $1,402,681.13
ARCTIC, OF NEW YORK,
Capital and surplus, - $626,000.00
CONN. MUTUAL LIFE, OF HARTFORD
Capital and surplus, over $10,000,000.00
GUARDIAN LIFE, OF NEW YORK,
Capital and surplus, - - $400,000.00

Life, Fire, and Marine policies written at the very lowest rates.

The companies I represent are sound and reliable, with cash assets amounting to over

Thirteen Million of Dollars.

For particulars call at the agency in Exchange Block, Second Street.
IRVING TODD.
Hastings, Feb. 1, 1866.

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. AULTMAN & Co's

"SWEEPSTAKES."

THE ONLY GENUINE

"SWEEPSTAKES"

THRESHING MACHINE.

O. AULTMAN, Manufacturer, Canton, Ohio. | HENRY H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Western Ag't, Chicago, Ill.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS.

The Improved "Carey" Power,
(Both eight and ten horse.)

THE "COMPENSATING" POWER,
(Both eight and ten horse.)

A laudable ambition exists among threshers to "own the best machine in the neighborhood." Nothing is more disagreeable to them than to have farmers complain that their work is not properly done, or to lose valuable time by reason of breakages, and they can not be too careful in selecting a machine.

The Sweepstakes is the accredited head of the Threshing Machine family, and its superior strength, durability, simplicity, ease of draft, style of finish, and capacity for threshing and cleaning grain faster and better than any other in the world are acknowledged.

The great reputation achieved by this favorite machine has led several unscrupulous manufacturers, and numerous agents, to attach the name "SWEEPSTAKES," in one way and another, to their machines and advertisements to mislead and deceive

This is the essence of meanness—downright piracy, and sailing under false colors. To avoid the counterfeit, see that every machine has the card, "C. AULTMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS *Canton, Ohio,*" in gilt letters, conspicuously on both sides of the Separator.

The Genuine Sweepstakes enables the thresher to pick his customers, seldom stops for repairs, lasts much longer than others, saves much grumbling and vexation, does the same amount of work with less labor, and enables him to select the best and most profitable jobs.

The farmers give it a preference, and often an extra price per bushel, because it threshes clean from the heads, separates perfectly from the straw, cleans it for market without waste, saves all the grain, does its work with the utmost speed, safety and economy, and does not keep a gang of men and teams about them on expense.

The elegant "Patent Pivot Side Gear" is to be found only on the SWEEPSTAKES.

Our "Patent Cleaning Apparatus" enables the operator to control the direction of the blast, and position of the sieves, and clean either heavy or light grain, without waste, as fast as it can be threshed,—the chaff and dirt being separate from the grain *before it strikes the seive at all.*

Separators, Horse Powers, Straw Stackers, Gears or Jacks, sold separately, when desired. A written warranty delivered with every machine. The "SWEEPSTAKES" is usually a very scarce article after harvest, and parties should *order early.*

Call or send and get a pamphlet circular giving a full description and particulars, together with numerous certificates, and the names and residence of over three thousand persons who have bought and used the SWEEPSTAKES in Illinois, Iowa Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Kansas. alone.

GARDNER & MELOY, Agents.
Hastings, June 19, 1866. 10—3m

POSTPONEMENT.

The United States Prize Concert

To have been given at Crosby's opera house on Monday, May 28th, will be postponed until Monday, July 9, 1866, on which occasion half a million dollars in prizes will be presented to ticket holders, including one hundred thousand dollars in greenbacks.

The postponement is an unavoidable necessity, (not so much in the number of tickets yet unsold,) as the positive necessity there is for a proper registration of those already disposed of, which has been delayed in consequence of the neglect and carelessness of a portion of our agents in making their proper returns. We advise all parties wanting tickets to send for them without delay, as we have but a limited number on hand. We wish most particularly to impress upon the mind of our agents the importance of making their returns at once, and of rectifying whatever errors may have crept into their reports heretofore. We will say to those sending for tickets, that if they should all be sold at the time their order is received, the money will be returned. No applications for new agencies for the sale of tickets will be considered, as we have no more than sufficient tickets for those agents we have already appointed. Tickets are for sale at the principal hotels, book and music stores in the city, and at our office, 133 Dearborn Street, price $1 each, sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage. We invite the particular attention of persons wishing to order tickets by mail to the following

Special Terms, or Club Rates.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz.:

5 Tickets to one address for			$4 50
10	"	"	9 00
20	"	"	17 50
30	"	"	26 25
40	"	"	35 00
50	"	"	43 50
100	"	"	85 00

In every case send the name and post-office address of each separate subscriber. Money by draft, post office order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk. All communications should be addressed to WIGGINS, BRADFORD, & Co., 133 Dearborn St., Chicago Ill.
P. O. Drawer 5913.

The proprietors will donate to the Lincoln and Douglas Monument Fund $2,000; also there will be $2,000 reserved from the person drawing the $30,000 prize, for the same purpose.

REFERENCES.—Maj. Dan. Mace, ex-congressman, Indiana; the Hon. Ira J. Laycock, Kansas; the Hon. Wm. Leffinwell, Lyons, Iowa; the Hon. Joseph Knox, Chicago; the Hon Seagrave Smith, Hastings, Minn.; Jacob Forsythe, agt. M. S. R. R., Chicago; M. Kronberg & Co., importers of watches, Chicago.

Proposals for inserting this advertisement are requested. 8-5w

C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

Writes deeds, mortgages, bonds, leases, assignments, affidavits, bills of sale, letters, etc., etc. Copying and miscellaneous writing done to order and at low rates.

Back pay, bounty, and pension blanks on hand and all information pertaining to the same freely given on application, acknowledgements, etc., taken at the residence if requested. Will also attend to the collection of notes and accounts. Office in post-office building, up stairs, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. 48-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Financial crisis compel us to sell in the course of six months

$250,000 —— $250,000

worth of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, etc.

All to be disposed of at

One Dollar Each

Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The stock comprises amongst other articles, splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enamelled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons of the most beautiful patterns, Gents Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Head-dresses, Combs, Charms, etc.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of France and England, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for European market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice! Under these circumstances the "Watch & Gold Jewelry Co." have resolved upon

AN APPORTIONMENT

subject to the following regulations:

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a piano, melodeon, sewing machine, gold watch, diamond ring, or any set of jewelry on our list for one dollar. Send 25 cents for a certificate. In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them provided their remittance amount to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once $30 will be entitled to a beautiful silver watch, and also 200 certificates.

Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly, and address all orders to
WATCH AND GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY,
51-6m 36 Liberty St., New York.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

Bankruptcy Avoided!

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

2,000,000 dollars worth of gold and silver watches, splendid jewelry, French clocks, diamond rings, pianos, melodeons, silver ware, etc., etc. to be disposed of at two dollars, each article, without regard to value.

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great stagnation of trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing war and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY,

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their stock, must be sold in the course of six month, at

ANY SACRIFICE,

and for that purpose, they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & CO.,
34 Liberty Street,
As their Exclusive Agents.

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass watches or imitation of jewelry.

All are warranted Gold of the finest Workmanship.

The articles to sell at $2 each, no matter how costly it may be, consist of splendid hunting case gold and silver watches, French clocks, rings set with diamonds, rubies, pearls, and other precious stones (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of jewelry comprising pins and ear-rings of the most fashionable and recherche style gold, and enameled bracelets, studs and sleve buttons, chains of all descriptions, etc., etc., silver ware (extra plated), comprising castors, butter dish, beautifully chased and engraved, table and tea spoons, goblets, etc., etc., pianos, melodeons, and sewing machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varying from six to eight hundred dollars.

HOW WE SHALL PROCEED.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will invariably be $2 for each article regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or sold at fifty cents each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an additional $2.00.

THE EXPENSES OF FREIGHT AND PACKING PIANOS OR SEWING MACHINES WILL BE PAID BY THE PARTIES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO THEM.

In every part of the United States and Provinces and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in post-office orders where they can be obtained or by bank drafts to our order. Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly and all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
42-6m 34 Liberty St, New York.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS

Is now fully organized for the transaction of a general banking business with a capital of $100,000. The bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, etc., etc.

OFFICERS.

S. G. Reslick, President.
Stephen Gardner, Vice President:
L. S. Follett, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

S. G. Reslick. L. S. Follett. Stephen Gardner,
H. H. Pringle. A. W. Gardner.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 22-tf

Irving Todd,

Versicherungs-Agent.

Hastings, Feb. 6, 1866. 43-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1866.

Our most momentous, arduous struggle having resulted in the triumph of American nationality, the utter discomfiture and overthrow of secession and slavery, *The Tribune*, profoundly rejoicing in this result, will labor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory by rendering liberty and opportunity the common heritage of the whole American people now and evermore.

Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over, or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the earliest possible restoration of the Southern states to their former power and influence in our Union on the basis of all rights for all their people.

It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of free slave labor must inveritably and universally conduce to the increase of industry, thrift, prosperity, and wealth, so that the South, within the next ten years, must look back amazed on her long persistence in a practice so baleful as the chattelizing of man.

It will labor for the diffusion of common school education, manufactures, the useful arts, etc., etc., throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them, believing that every good end will thereby be subserved and the interest of every useful and worthy class promoted.

It will urge the protection of home industry by discriminating duties on foreign products imported, with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skillful artificers and artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing on our soil of many branches of production hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in agriculture, doing its best at once to bring markets to the doors of our farmers and teach them how to make the most of the opportunities thus afforded them.

It will devote constant attention to markets, especially for agricultural products, with intent to save both producer and consumer from being victimized by the speculator and forestaller.

And, giving fair scope to current literature, to the proceedings of congress, and to the general news of the day, it hopes to retain its old patrons and attract many new to bear them company.

We rarely employ traveling agents, as so many impostors are habitually prowling in the assumed capacity of solicitors for journals. We prefer that our subscribers shall pay their money to persons they know and of whose integrity they are assured. Any friend, who believes he will do good by increasing the circulation of *The Tribune* is authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions. Specimen copies will be promptly sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbors and acquaintances to join in making up their clubs.

THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.—NOW IS the time to subscribe.

The New York Weekly Tribune

is printed on a large double-medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains all the important editorials published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE, except those of merely local interest; also literary and scientific intelligence; reviews of the most interesting and important new books; the letters of our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by telegraph from Washington and all other parts of the country; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synopsis of the proceedings of congress and state legislature when in session; the foreign news received by every steamer; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the farmers' club of the American Institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information essential to country residents; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, making it both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting, and instructive weekly newspaper published in the world.

The full reports of the American institute farmers club, and the various agricultural reports, in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

TERMS.

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year—52 numbers	$2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers	17 50
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

For clubs of twenty, two extra copies, or one copy of the semi-weekly, will be sent gratis.

For clubs of fifty, five copies, or one copy of THE DAILY will be sent gratis for one year.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents each in addition, to pay U. S. postage.

THE NEW YORK SEMI WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the editorial articles, not merely local in character; literary reviews and art criticism; letters from our large corps of foreign and domestic correspondents special and associated press telegraphic dispatches a careful and complete summary of foreign and domestic news; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the farmers' club of the American institute; talks about fruit, and other horticultural and agricultural information; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, which are published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE also gives, in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest popular novels by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English magazines from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of THE TRIBUNE can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for the semi weekly edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

TERMS.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—1057 numbers	$4 00
do 2 copies, do do	7 00
do 5 copies, or over, for each copy	3 00

On receipt of $30 for ten copies, an extra copy will be sent six months. On receipt of $45 for fifteen copies, an extra copy will be sent one year. For $100, we will send thirty four copies, and one copy DAILY TRIBUNE, gratis.

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents in addition, to pre-pay the United States postage.

DAILY TRIBUNE, $10 per annum.

Subscribers in Canada must send $1.20 in addition to pre-pay United States postage.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New York, or post-office orders, payable to the order of THE TRIBUNE, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address
THE TRIBUNE
39-tf Tribune Buildings, New York.

KEEP COOL.

Ice. Ice.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish pure river ice, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest terms. Boats supplied by leaving orders at Lange's or Van Auken's.
GEO. H. MARSHALL.
Hastings, May 1, 1866. 8-4m

TONTINE BILLIARD ROOM,

Ardy Nessel, Proprietor,

Ramsey Street, near levee,
HASTINGS, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

The best wines, liquors, and cigars constantly on hand. Coffin & Oak's celebrated St. Paul Ale always on draught. 7-tf

Irving Todd's

Accidenz-Druckerei.

Hastings, Feb. 10, 1866 44-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS, SUITABLE FOR wrappers, for sale at this office by the dozen or hundred.
8-tf IRVING TODD

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

PEAS.—Green peas are quite plenty in this market, and have been since the 1st. inst. They sell quite readily at 50 cts. per peck, unshelled.

SCANDALOUS. — Some unmitigated scoundrels undertook to spike the gun belonging to the artillery company of this city on the night of the 3d. The job was poorly done, however, and caused but little inconvenience.

THE FESTIVAL.—The Good Templar festival held in their hall in this city on the evening of the 3d inst. was largely attended and proved a complete success. Over one hundred dollars was cleared, which will be expended in ornamenting and completing their hall.

THE FOURTH IN HASTINGS.—This universal holiday passed off very pleasantly in this city, the only celebration being that of the Germans, under the lead of Hope Fire Co. No. 1. They made a fine appearance through the street, had a tip-top pic-nic in the grove in the afternoon, as well as a ball in Teutonia Hall in the evening. For true and unalloyed patriotism commend us to the Germans.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—On the 1st inst, the new arrangement for the country mails went into effect, the contract being awarded to Messrs. WHITE & BINGHAM, of Northfield, running tri weekly on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, out and back the same days. The old stand-bys, Burbank's stages, have consequently been withdrawn. Efforts are being made to change the time to out and back each alternate day, for the better convenience of our business men.

PERSONAL.—Dr. SAMUEL S. WOOD, traveling agent and correspondent of *The Chicago Journal of Commerce*, dropped in upon us yesterday. The Dr. is on his way to St. Paul, returning in a few days, when he will be prepared to receive subscriptions from our merchants and business men. The low price of this valuable commercial paper —$3 per annum:—should bring it within the reach of all. We exchange with pleasure.

Mr. JOS. W. PRINCE, New York agent of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, made us a call last week. He is on his annual pilgrimage to this part of the world, and reports every thing all right at Minnesota Headquarters, 273 Broadway.

JOHN TURNER, of *The Mauston Star*, and L. A. TAYLOR, of *The Prescott Journal*, dropped in this afternoon, looking as happy as Wisconsin editors usually do. It is well.

THE FOURTH AT FARMINGTON.—One of the largest and most successful celebrations ever held in this county came off at Farmington last Wednesday, in which over two thousand people participated. The day proved pleasant, though rather warm, and nothing occurred to mar the festivities.

At 11 o'clock, A. M., the procession formed, headed by martial music, and under the direction of Capt. J. H. Donaldson, marshal of the day, proceeded to the train and escorted the speaker to the stand. After prayer by the Rev. Chas. Thayer and music by the well-trained choir, the Declaration of Independence was read by the Hon. H. G. O. Morrison in good style and with marked effect. Col. D. A. Robertson, orator of the day, was then introduced, and delivered an able and exhaustive oration, very suitable to the hour, and loudly applauded. After concluding the exercises on the stand, a masterly retreat was effected towards the bower in which the eatables were displayed, and one of the best dinners the land affords was soon disposed of to general satisfaction. Although the crowd was large there was enough for all and to spare. We give the ladies of Farmington and vicinity credit for being all that could possibly be expected of them, if not more.

Dinner being over, the toasts and responses were in order as follows:

1. *The Day we Celebrate.*—May it ever be remembered with gratitude and heartily celebrated.

Response by the Hon. H. G. O. Morrison, of Pine Bend.

2. *The Church.*—May her light be the rule and guide of our people.

Response by the Rev. Charles Thayer, of Farmington.

3. *The Volunteer Union Soldier.*—May he be in the future, as in the past, true to his calling.

Response by Capt. J. H. Donaldson, of Farmington.

4. *The Ladies of Farmington and Vicinity.*—May their tables ever groan under the luxuries of the land as under the pressure of the railroad during the snow blockade.

Response by Frank J. Mead, of Hastings.

Our Common Schools.—May they ever be the pride of our country.

Response by Mr. J. H. Sherman, of Farmington.

6. *The Ladies.*—May their smiles ever cheer our hearts, and their presence ever grace our gatherings.

Response by the Hon. A. A. Osborne, of Farmington.

7. *The Union of States.*—Formed from necessity, and by mutual concession, cemented by the blood of patriots, and walled around with their bones, the terrible price we have paid for its preservation proves how highly it is valued.

Response by Mr. G. B. Mallory.

8. *The Declaration of Independence.*—Put forth in the midst of danger and of doubt, sustained by fatigue and suffering and blood, it gave us our existence as a nation.

Response by Mr. Henry Gaskey, of Eureka.

In the evening two balls were given, at Amidon's and at the new hotel near the depot, in which a large number participated.

When the Fourth of July again visits Farmington may we be there to see.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Don't spoil your machines by using cheap mixtures called oils, but get the best machine or lard oil, which you can find at MARVIN'S drug store.

Lucas, Borden, & Co. have removed their new meat market across the street where they are fitted up in good style. Those wishing anything in their line will do well to call and see them.

Go to the brown store for your groceries and provisions, if you want good articles at fair prices. YANZ & BRONSON are fully determined to keep up their reputation, provided they don't lay up a cent. Their stock is large, and bought before the rise.

NEWMAN is still on hand at Exchange Block with the latest styles and fashions, and can and will not be beaten in this market. If you doubt it, call and see. It will cost you nothing, and very likely you will discover something to your advantage.

At Norrish's may be found a large and complete assortment of dry goods, latest styles and patterns, and prices marked right down. This is one of the oldest houses in the city, and is doing an immense trade this season. See their new advertisement in this issue.

Why will people spend their money for that which satisfieth not, when by going to Macomber's they could obtain the choicest articles at the lowest prices? Call and see his variety of silver and plated wares, just the thing for household purposes, and cheap as dirt. Don't forget the place, on Second Street, and if you can't go yourself send up your money up.

MARRIED.

In Hastings, July 4th, 1866, by the Rev. J. M. Rogers, Mr. A. E. OWEN and Miss NANCY A. SEE, both of this city.

In this city, July 7th, 1866, by the Rev. J. M. Rogers, ANDREW P. FITCH, esq., and Miss ANNIE DEZELL, both of Hastings.

A. F. and A. M.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R. A. M.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceeding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets.
J. E. FINCH H. P.
GEO. C. KING, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets.
R. J. MARVIN, W. M.
C. O. BALL, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 35, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets.
J. E. FINCH, W. M.
CHAS. HERZOG, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets.
JOHN INGRAM, N. G.
S. W. PEARSON, Recording Secretary.

I. O. of G. T.

STAR LODGE, NO. 47.—Regular meeting every Monday evening, at their hall on Third Street.
JOHN R. MARS, W. C. T.
JOHN KENNEDY, W. S.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

U. S. Notes. Minnesota.
Canada. All National Banks.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼prem.
Milwaukee,	⅛dis.	par.
Chicago,	¼dis.	par.
PREMIUM FUNDS.		
Gold,	40	45
Silver (large),	30	35
U. S. Demand Notes	40	45
Canada	40	45

RETAIL PRICE CURRENT.

HASTINGS, July 10, 1866.

WHEAT, per bushel,	1 90a1 95
FLOUR, per sack,	5 00
CORN, per bushel,	60a65
OATS, do	30a35
RYE, do	45a50
BARLEY, do	45a50
POTATOES,	25a30
BEANS, do	1 00a1 10
ONIONS, do	1 00a1 20
HAY, per ton,	10 00a12 00
WOOD, green, per cord,	4 25a4 50
WOOD, dry, do	5 50a6 00
SALT, fine, per bbl	3 75a4 00
SALT, solar, do	3 75
NAILS, per lb 10 per keg	9 00
BUTTER, per lb	20a25
CHEESE, Minnesota, per lb	20a25
CHEESE, Hamburg, do	28a30
EGGS, per dozen,	15a20
PORK, fresh, per cwt,	10 00a11 00
PORK, salt, per lb,	15a20
BEEF, fresh, do	8a12
HAMS, Minnesota, per lb	18a20
HAMS, canvassed, do	20a22
APPLES, green, per barrel	6 50a7 50
APPLES, dried, per lb.	20
PEACHES, dried, do	30a35
BLACKBERRIES, dried	50a60
SUGARS, dark brown ℔ lb	11
SUGARS, fair do do	13a14
SUGARS, prime, do do	14a16
SUGARS, powd. chged & granulated	20a22
MOLASSES, plantation, per gall	80a1 25
MOLASSES, prime, N. O. do	1 40a1 50
SYRUPS, do	40
COFFEE, prime rio per lb	35
COFFEE, O. G. java, do	45a50
TEAS,	75a2 25

HASTINGS LUMBER MARKET.

Corrected weekly by COWLES & LITTLE.

Common Lumber,	$15 00	Clear, No. 1,	$35 00
Fencing,	16 00	" No. 2,	30 00
Flooring,	30a40 00	Singles, No. 1,	5 00
Siding,	20a30 00	" No. 2,	3 50
Lath,	3 00	Stock Boards	18 00

WANTED.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at this office. 12-tf

FOR SALE.—A FLYING MORREL Stallion, two years old. Believed to be one of the best left by the late Flying Morrel Don't all speak at once,
PORTER MARTIN.
Hampton, June 25, 1866. 12-4w

FOUND.—IN THIS CITY, JUNE 21ST, 1866, a greenback of a large denomination, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.
JOHN G. MERTZ.
Hastings, June 27, 1866. 12-2w

TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER, June 30th, 1866, a white pony MARE, about ten or twelve years old, badly scarred on left shoulder. Supposed to have been strayed or stolen. The owner or owners are hereby notified to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
J. K. IVES.
Farmington, July 2, 1866. 12-4w*

FARM FOR SALE.—CONTAINING IN all 270 acres. It is situate about 4½ miles from Hastings, in a good location, land excellent, 30 acres of timber, and about 30 acres of meadow. 160 acres under cultivation, good fences, two good dwelling houses upon it, with good stables and outbuildings, and granery, capable of holding 3000 bushels of grain. A great inducement to any one who wants a good farm with prairie, timber, meadow, and water upon it. Will sell 110 acres, 160 acres, or the whole. For price and particulars enquire of T. R. Huddleston, attorney and real estate dealer, at the office of Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock, or to Louis Fisher, Hastings, Minn. 9-tf

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. District court. First judicial district.

[50 cents internal revenue stamp.]

Joshua Blackmore against Eliza Blackmore.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant, Eliza Blackmore:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action which complaint is filed with the clerk of the district court of Dakota County, in his office, in said county and state, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Hastings, county of Dakota and state aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in this complaint.

Dated, June 28th, 1866.
L. VAN SLYCK, Atty. for plff.,
12-6w Hastings, Minn.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

IRVING TODD

Are You Insured?

IF NOT,

WHY NOT?

Representing the following first-class companies:

PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,
Capital and surplus, - - $1,006,790.33

LORILLARD, OF NEW YORK,
Capital and surplus, - - $1,402,681.13

ARCTIC, OF NEW YORK,
Capital and surplus, - $626,000.00

CONN. MUTUAL LIFE, OF HARTFORD
Capital and surplus, over $10,000,000.00

GUARDIAN LIFE, OF NEW YORK,
Capital and surplus, - - $400,000.00

Life, Fire, and Marine policies written at the very lowest rates.

The companies I represent are sound and reliable, with cash assets amounting to over

Thirteen Million of Dollars.

For particulars call at the agency in Exchange Block, Second Street.
IRVING TODD.
Hastings, Feb. 1, 1866.

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,

Programmes,

Bill-Heads,

Circulars,

Posters,

Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. AULTMAN & Co's

"SWEEPSTAKES."

THE ONLY GENUINE

"SWEEPSTAKES"

THRESHING MACHINE.

C. AULTMAN, Manufacturer, Canton, Ohio. | HENRY H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Western Ag't, Chicago, Ill.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS.

The Improved "Carey" Power,
(Both eight and ten horse.)

THE "COMPENSATING" POWER,
(Both eight and ten horse.)

A laudable ambition exists among threshers to "own the best machine in the neighborhood." Nothing is more disagreeable to them than to have farmers complain that their work is not properly done, or to lose valuable time by reason of breakages, and they can not be too careful in selecting a machine.

The Sweepstakes is the accredited head of the Threshing Machine family, and its superior strength, durability, simplicity, ease of draft, style of finish, and capacity for threshing and cleaning grain faster and better than any other in the world are acknowledged.

The great reputation achieved by this favorite machine has led several unscrupulous manufacturers, and numerous agents, to attach the name "SWEEPSTAKES," in one way and another, to their machines and advertisements to mislead and deceive

This is the essence of meanness—downright piracy, and sailing under false colors. To avoid the counterfeit, see that every machine has the card, "C. AULTMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS *Canton, Ohio,*" in gilt letters, conspicuously on both sides of the Separator.

The Genuine Sweepstakes enables the thresher to pick his customers, seldom stops for repairs, lasts much longer than others, saves much grumbling and vexation, does the same amount of work with less labor, and enables him to select the best and most profitable jobs.

The farmers give it a preference, and often an extra price per bushel, because it threshes clean from the heads, separates perfectly from the straw, cleans fit for market without waste, saves all the grain, does its work with the utmost speed, safety and economy, and does not keep a gang of men and teams about them on expense.

The elegant "Patent Pivot Side Gear" is to be found only on the SWEEPSTAKES.

Our "Patent Cleaning Apparatus" enables the operator to control the direction of the blast, and position of the seives, and clean either heavy or light grain, without waste, as fast as it can be threshed,—the chaff and dirt being separate from the grain *before it strikes the seive at all.*

Separators, Horse Powers, Straw Stackers, Gears or Jacks, sold separately, when desired. A written warranty delivered with every machine. The "SWEEPSTAKES" is usualy a very scarce article after harvest, and parties should *order early.*

Call or send and get a pamphlet circular giving a full description and particulars, together with numerous certificates, and the names and residence of over three thousand persons who have bought and used the SWEEPSTAKES in Illinois, Iowa Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Kansas, alone.

GARDNER & MELOY, Agents.
Hastings, June 19, 1866. 10—3m

POSTPONEMENT.

The United States Prize Concert

To have been given at Crosby's opera house on Monday, May 28th, will be postponed until Monday, July 9, 1866, on which occasion half a million dollars in prizes will be presented to ticket holders, including one hundred thousand dollars in greenbacks,

The postponement is an unavoidable necessity, (not so much in the number of tickets yet unsold,) as the positive necessity there is for a proper registration of those already disposed of, which has been delayed in consequence of the neglect and carelessness of a portion of our agents in making their proper returns. We advise all parties wanting tickets to send for them without delay, as we have but a limited number on hand. We wish most particularly to impress upon the mind of our agents the importance of making their returns at once, and of rectifying whatever errors may have crept into their reports heretofore. We will say to those sending for tickets, that if they should all be sold at the time their order is received, the money will be returned. No applications for new agencies for the sale of tickets will be considered, as we have no more than sufficient tickets for those agents we have already appointed. Tickets are for sale at the principal hotels, book and music stores in the city, and at our office, 133 Dearborn Street, price $1 each, sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage. We invite the particular attention of persons wishing to order tickets by mail to the following

Special Terms, or Club Rates.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz.:

5 Tickets to one address for	$4 50
10 " " "	9 00
20 " " "	17 50
30 " " "	26 25
40 " " "	35 00
50 " " "	43 50
100 " " "	85 00

In every case send the name and post-office address of each separate subscriber. Money by draft, post office order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk. All communications should be addressed to WIGGINS, BRADFORD, & Co., 133 Dearborn St., Chicago Ill.
P. O. Drawer 5913.

The proprietors will donate to the Lincoln and Douglas Monument Fund $2,000; also there will be $2,000 reserved from the person drawing the $30,000 prize, for the same purpose.

REFERENCES.—Maj. Dan. Mace, ex-congressman, Indiana; the Hon. Ira J. Laycock, Kansas; the Hon. Wm. Leffinwell, Lyons, Iowa; the Hon. Joseph Knox, Chicago; the Hon Seagrave Smith, Hastings, Minn.; Jacob Forsythe, agt. M. S. R. R., Chicago; M. Kronberg & Co., importers of watches, Chicago.

Proposals for inserting this advertisement are requested. 8-5w

C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

Writes deeds, mortgages, bonds, leases, assignments, affidavits, bills of sale, letters, etc., etc. Copying and miscellaneous writing done to order and at low rates.

Back pay, bounty, and pension blanks on hand and all information pertaining to the same freely given on application, acknowledgements, etc., taken at the residence if requested. Will also attend to the collection of notes and accounts. Office in post-office building, up stairs, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. 48-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Financial crisis compel us to sell in the course of six months

$250,000 —— $250,000

worth of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianoes, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, etc.

All to be disposed of at

One Dollar Each

Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The stock comprises amongst other articles, splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enamelled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons of the most beautiful patterns, Gents Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Head-dresses, Combs, Charms, etc.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of France and England, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for European market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice! Under these circumstances the "Watch & Gold Jewelry Co." have resolved upon

AN APPORTIONMENT

subject to the following regulations:

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a piano, melodeon, sewing machine, gold watch, diamond ring, or any set of jewelry on our list for one dollar. Send 25 cents for a certificate. In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them provided their remittance amount to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once $30 will be entitled to a beautiful silver watch, and also 200 certificates.

Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly, and address all orders to
WATCH AND GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY,
51-6m 36 Liberty St., New York.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

Bankruptcy Avoided!

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

2,000,000 dollars worth of gold and silver watches, splendid jewelry, French clocks, diamond rings, pianos, melodeons, silver ware, etc., etc. to be disposed of at two dollars, each article, without regard to value.

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great stagnation of trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing war and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY,

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their stock, must be sold in the course of six month, at

ANY SACRIFICE,

and for that purpose, they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & CO.,
34 Liberty Street,
As their Exclusive Agents.

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass watches or imitation of jewelry.

All are warranted Gold of the finest Workmanship.

The articles to sell at $2 each, no matter how costly it may be, consist of splendid hunting case gold and silver watches, French clocks, rings set with diamonds, rubies, pearls, and other precious stones (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of jewelry comprising pins and ear-rings of the most fashionable and recherche style gold, and enameled bracelets, studs and sleve buttons, chains of all descriptions, etc., etc., silver ware (extra plated), comprising castors, butter dish, beautifully chased and engraved, table and tea spoons, goblets, etc., etc., pianos, melodeons, and sewing machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varying from six to eight hundred dollars.

HOW WE SHALL PROCEED.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will invariably be $2 for each article regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or sold at fifty cents each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an additional $2.00.

THE EXPENSES OF FREIGHT AND PACKING PIANOS OR SEWING MACHINES WILL BE PAID BY THE PARTIES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO THEM.

In every part of the United States and Provinces and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in post-office orders where they can be obtained or by bank drafts to our order. Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly and all orders to
DE TREY & Co.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
42-6m 34 Liberty St, New York.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS

Is now fully organized for the transaction of a general banking business with a capital of $100,000. The bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, etc., etc.

OFFICERS.
S. G. Rentck, President.
Stephen Gardner, Vice President.
L. S. Follett, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
S. G. Rentck. L. S. Follett. Stephen Gardner,
H. H. Pringle. A. W. Gardner.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 22-tf

Irving Todd,

Versicherungs-Agent.

Hastings, Feb. 6, 1866. 43-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1866.

Our most momentous, arduous struggle having resulted in the triumph of American nationality, the utter discomfiture and overthrow of secession and slavery, *The Tribune*, profoundly rejoicing in this result, will labor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory by rendering liberty and opportunity the common heritage of the whole American people now and evermore.

Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over, or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the earliest possible restoration of the Southern states to their former power and influence in our Union on the basis of all rights for all their people.

It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of free slave labor must inveritably and universally conduce to the increase of industry, thrift, prosperity, and wealth, so that the South, within the next ten years, must look back amazed on her long persistence in a practice so baleful as the chattelizing of man.

It will labor for the diffusion of common school education, manufactures, the useful arts, etc., etc., throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them, believing that every good end will thereby be subserved and the interest of every useful and worthy class promoted.

It will urge the protection of home industry by discriminating duties on foreign products imported, with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skillful artificers and artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing on our soil of many branches of production hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in agriculture, doing its best at once to bring markets to the doors of our farmers and teach them how to make the most of the opportunities thus afforded them.

It will devote constant attention to markets, especially for agricultural products, with intent to save both producer and consumer from being victimized by the speculator and forestaller.

And, giving fair scope to current literature, to the proceedings of congress, and to the general news of the day, it hopes to retain its old patrons and attract many new to bear them company.

We rarely employ traveling agents, as so many impostors are habitually prowling in the assumed capacity of solicitors for journals. We prefer that our subscribers shall pay their money to persons they know and of whose integrity they are assured. Any friend, who believes he will do good by increasing the circulation of *The Tribune* is authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions. Specimen copies will be promptly sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbors and acquaintances to join in making up their clubs.

THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.—NOW IS the time to subscribe.

The New York Weekly Tribune

is printed on a large double-medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains all the important editorials published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE, except those of merely local interest; also literary and scientific intelligence; reviews of the most interesting and important new books; the letters of our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by telegraph from Washington and all other parts of the country; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synopsis of the proceedings of congress and state legislature when in session; the foreign news received by every steamer; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the farmers' club of the American Institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information essential to country residents; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, making it both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting, and instructive weekly newspaper published in the world.

The full reports of the American institute farmers club, and the various agricultural reports, in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

TERMS.

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year—52 numbers,	$2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five	9 00
Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers	17 50
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers	34 00
Ten copies, to one address	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address	30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

For clubs of twenty, two extra copies, or one copy of the semi-weekly, will be sent gratis.

For clubs of fifty, five copies, or one copy of THE DAILY will be sent gratis for one year.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents each in addition, to pay U. S. postage.

THE NEW YORK SEMI WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the editorial articles, not merely local in character; literary reviews and art criticism; letters from our large corps of foreign and domestic correspondents special and associated press telegraphic dispatches a careful and complete summary of foreign and domestic news; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the farmers' club of the American institute; talks about fruit, and other horticultural and agricultural information; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, which are published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE also gives, in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest popular novels by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English magazines from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of THE TRIBUNE can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for the semi-weekly edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

TERMS.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—1057 numbers	$4 00
do 2 copies, do do	7 00
do 5 copies, or over, for each copy	3 00

On receipt of $30 for ten copies, an extra copy will be sent six months. On receipt of $45 for fifteen copies, an extra copy will be sent one year. For $100, we will send thirty four copies, and one copy DAILY TRIBUNE, gratis.

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents in addition, to pre-pay the United States postage.

DAILY TRIBUNE, $10 per annum.

Subscribers in Canada must send $1.20 in addition to pre-pay United States postage.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New York, or post-office orders, payable to the order of THE TRIBUNE, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address
THE TRIBUNE
39-tf Tribune Buildings, New York.

KEEP COOL.

Ice. Ice.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish pure river ice, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest terms. Boats supplied by leaving orders at Lange's or Van Auken's.
GEO. H. MARSHALL.
Hastings, May 1, 1866. 8-4m

TONTINE BILLIARD ROOM,

Ardy Nessel, Proprietor,

Ramsey Street, near levee,
HASTINGS, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

The best wines, liquors, and cigars constantly on hand. Coffin & Oak's celebrated St. Paul Ale always on draught. 7-tf

Irving Todd's

Accidenz-Druckerei.

Hastings, Feb. 10, 1866 44-tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS, SUITABLE FOR wrappers, for sale at this office by the dozen or hundred.
3-tf IRVING TODD

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME VI.---NO. 14. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1866. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1866.

The County Fair.

In common with others we regret to see the apathy among the leading men of the county in regard to the fair this fall. The Dakota County Agricultural Society have resolved to hold one, and their executive committee are doing all in their power to bring it about, yet they meet with little encouragement from those they have a right to expect most. As yet no town has signified its willingness to offer any inducements for its location, or interest in its success. Our opinion is that we had better give it up altogether unless some of our business men will step in and back up the committee. No fair at all is certainly preferable to a failure.

A Row in the Cabinet.

The split in the cabinet has terminated in the resignation of Postmaster General Dennison, and probably that of Attorney General Speed. It is said, also, that Stanton has received notice to quit. Mr. Dennison's letter is a manly, defiant one, and announces that he still abides by the great union party, and is opposed to the Philadelphia convention and to "my policy." A. W. Randall will probably be announced as his successor. Bread-and-Butter is evidently on the rampage.

Many of our readers may know Capt. C. W. Nash, formerly of this city, and more recently chief quartermaster at Fort Snelling. Well, the captain carries a handsome gold watch, which has recently been given back to him, suitably engraved, by some of his friends, and he, of course, was called upon for a speech. Being taken so completely by surprise, and having none on hand, he read an old one of his friend Ben. Butler's, retouched for the occasion, which was loudly applauded. It is singular why the democrats love Ben so well as they do.

What is the matter with the bread-and-butter man of *The Wabasha Herald?* Has some one been telling unpleasant truths, or has he been disappointed in his love affairs? Something is evidently wrong with him, which he is earnestly endeavoring to let off on somebody else. Be careful, my boy; don't exercise too freely this warm weather; it might not be best for a large man of small calibre.

We notice by our exchanges that some banks are charging five or ten per cent discount on bills of the state banks, which are now being called in as rapidly as possible. This is clearly a swindle on the people, and should not be allowed. We would further state that bills of any Minnesota bank are taken at par in either bank of this city, or by our business men in exchange for goods. Bring in your currency.

The Wabasha Herald denies that it has the United States printing, a very poor plea, as its own files show the contrary. And we know how it was obtained, for one of its then editors and proprietors spent several days log-rolling between here and Nininger just before some one else left for congress, Try again.

Isaac V. Fowler, the defaulting ex-postmaster of New York, who fled to Mexico a few years since to escape merited punishment, is about to return to that city, he having been assured that no prosecutions will ensue. Mr. F. is one of the old wheel-horses of the democracy, and will be received by them with open arms.

It is expected that the governor of Kansas will either appoint Judge Thacher, of Lawrence, or Gen. Blunt, of Leavenworth, to fill the vacant seat of Senator Lane.

Senator Lane was buried in Lawrence, Kansas, on Friday last. His funeral was largely attended, and all business suspended.

Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, has been confirmed by the senate as governor of Montano.

Horace Greeley completed the last page of his American Conflict on the evening preceding the 4th inst.

Still Another.

The president, yesterday, vetod the second freedmen's bureau bill, which was promptly passed over his head by a vote of one hundred and four to thirty-three in the house, and thirty-three to twelve in the senate. Who is the government now, Mr. *Dakota County Union*?

State News.

The business men of Minneapolis last week shipped one hundred barrels of flour to the sufferers of Portland, Me., a very praise-worthy act.

The Press gives a full account of the building going on in St. Paul this season. It estimates the total number of buildings at two hundred and seventy, at a cost of $750,125.

By enquiry we learn that more wool has been bought in this village thus far this season than any previous year. The price has ranged from thirty-five to forty-five cts.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

Over $100,000 worth of furs and buffalo robes have been received at St. Paul within the last few days from Pembina by the ox-brigade. The number of robes already received and those yet to arrive are estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000.

The crops of all kinds are looking remarkably well in this section. Wheat never looked better, and most of it is now headed out and entirely out of the way of a drouth. Potatoes are somewhat injured, in some places, by bugs; but air slacked lime, thrown on the vines when the dew is on, is said to be a sure preventive from these destructive animals. Corn is coming forward rapidly, and pieces two weeks since that were considered ruined now bid fair for a good crop.—*Owatonna Plaindealer.*

Commissioner Newton places the wheat crop of Minnesota for the year 1866 at twenty per cent below that of last year. Every farmer we have conversed with is of the opinion that the yield for the present season will be at least twenty per cent greater than ever before since the settlement of the state. Certainly, if we can form any opinion from appearances, the Hon. Commissioner has very incompetent agents in Minnesota, or makes an error in his footing. The accounts from different sections of the state are numerously in favor of an unprecedented yield.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

The English are fond of abusing the people of the United States for not preserving the Indian tribes from becoming extinct before the advance of our civilization. But the same thing is taking place in Hon Holland. The natives are fast disappearing. Dr. Featherstone says that twenty years ago their numbers were estimated at one hundred thousand; now they do not number forty thousand souls, and in twenty years they will be reduced to a mere handful. It is not that their longevity is abridged, but that from some undefined cause, whenever placed side by side with Europeans, "the hearths of the natives, like the wigwams of the American Indians, retreat or disappear before the torrent of immigration."

Work on the extension of the congressional library is rapidly approaching completion. Two new wings are being constructed, one north and the other south of the old library. These wings extend east and west at right angles with the old library, with which they communicate at their western extremity. They are ninety feet long by about thirty feet wide. Each will contain four stories of alcoves, with galleries extending around each story above the ground floor, and will afford room for seventy thousand volumes. The old library holds forty thousand volumes, so that in the aggregate there will be space, when these wings are completed, for one hundred and ten thousand volumes.

Fort Adams, near Newport, R. I., one of the largest in the United States, has received an appropriation of $130,500 from Congress, and will soon be put in thorough repair. The south-west bastion is to be rebuilt and strengthened for a battery of two fifteen-inch and ten ten-inch Rodman guns. In addition to this, thirteen fifteen-inch guns of the same pattern are to be mounted on the water battery south of the above, and twenty others on the walls of the fort, in place of the thirty-five-pounders now there.

The various organizations of the Odd Fellows in Cincinnati have united in the enterprise of purchasing a lot of ground whereon they propose to erect a building that shall equal in grandeur of architecture and size any public building in the United States. No expense is to be spared in putting up this monument of liberality and munificence. It is proposed to have stores, banks, and offices in the lower stories, while the upper story will be made into a handsome suite of rooms for the meeting of the order, ante-rooms, etc.

The identical cannon which fired the first shot in the late rebellion passed through Cairo Thursday morning in charge of four members of the Fifteenth United States Regulars, en route for Washington. It is a six-pounder, with a smooth bore, and was used at Morris Island in firing on the United States steamer Star of the West at the entrance of Charleston harbor on the 9th of January, 1861. It is an interesting rebel relic, to be added to the many already collected at Washington.

Miscellaneous Items.

In the little village of Blakeney, in Gloucestershire, England, there are three persons living in three following houses, and whose names are Steele, Penn, and Holder, respectively.

Many of the statements in Dr. Craven's book about Jeff. Davis, particularly the scene described in reference to the episode of shackling, are denounced as untrue by the arch rebel himself.

A singular cave in Bainbridge County, Ga., is reported, with an orifice so small that no person can enter it. Through this orifice a strong current of air is alternately blown out and drawn in, without any apparent cause, and regulated by no known law.

A movement is in progress in France to secure the abolition of the punishment of death. The question, which will shortly come up for consideration in the French senate, is awakening great interest, and several leading senators are expected to speak in favor of the abolition.

A well known citizen of Worcester, Mass., retired to bed the other night with his full beard, and was surprised and grieved next morning on waking to find that during the night it had all fallen off, leaving his face as bare as a boy's. The occurrence is unusual, but not unparalled.

It will be recollected that that brilliant light in the political firmament, Gen. Frank Blair, thinking to gain capital with the rebel party in Missouri, refused to take the oath of allegiance last spring, and brought suit against the judges of election because they refused to receive his vote. The circuit court of St. Louis has just decided against the general.

The latest piece of ingenuity at clubs on the continent is the game of cabs, which is played in the following manner: Two players place themselves at the window of the club, one taking the even numbers painted on the cabs that pass and the other the odd. Recently the sum of 300,000 francs was lost in two hours by the Duc de H——, in Paris, who was unfortunate enough to stake on the even numbers.

There is every reason to believe that the Indians recently attending the unsuccessful peace conference at Fort Laramie have taken the war path, and, unless troops are promptly despatched to the region lying between the Kansas and Platte, much trouble may be expected. The Indians are said to number ten thousand, and are reported to be well armed and bountifully supplied with ammunition.

A machine for making butter is one of the new inventions in England. It consists of a moveable metal cylinder suspended from a small cast iron frame. The bottom of the cylinder is a loose piece of galvanized iron, and above it the cylinder is perforated by a number of small holes. The cylinder is suspended in a bowl of hot water, and the butter is placed in the cylinder and pressed by a screw piston, the result of which is that the butter is forced through the holes into the water in the shape of vermicelli. By this means all the buttermilk is excluded, and the butter found to be much closer and sweeter than when made by hand.

The harvest in Missouri is ended. The weather was unusally favorable for field work, being dry and rainless, and the labor of cutting and shocking was conducted under the most favorable circumstances. The wheat and oats in Central and Western Missouri is good, and rather more abundant than usual. In the northern part of the state there was a large proportion of cheat in the wheat fields, and the yield will be curtailed to this extent. All over the state the corn is as fine as it could be, and the general rain of last Saturday and Sunday has placed it out of all danger. There will be no scarcity of grain in Missouri, and in Kansas the crop of wheat, oats, and corn will be the finest ever gathered there.

The work on which various American writers are now engaged is thus noted; Bancroft is at work on his 9th volume; Pro. George W. Greene, of Rhode Island, is writing the biography of his grandfather, Gen. Nat. Greene, of the revolutionary army; E. G. Squier is preparing a work on the antiquities of Central and South America; Pierre Irving is collecting the scraps and shreds of his uncle Washington Irving's writings, heretofore never put in book form, and will probably make two or three volumes of them; Richard Frothingham, of Charlestown, is writing his elaborate history of that town; Wm. Swinton, first historian of The Army of the Potomac, is next to prepare a volume on The Twelve Principal Battles of the War.

The Denver News publishes some statistics of Colorado, which were compiled by a committee appointed at a railroad meeting held for that purpose. The following is the committee's estimate of the amount of freight sent annually to Colorado from this side: Provisions and groceries, 405,000 lbs; clothing, 4,000,000; hardware, building material, tools, and farming implements, 10,000,000 lbs.; moving families, 5,000,000 lbs.; machinery, 15,000,000 lbs.; government stores, 20,000,000 lbs.; grain 18,000,000 lbs.; Total, 104,000,000 lbs. The cost of this freight was ten cents a pound, or $10,400,000. The consequence has been a range of prices so high for all articles brought from abroad as to seriously depress the mining interest. It is believed that in one year after the completion of a railroad the amount of freight would be trebled.

The Seat of War.

Whoever casts a glance on the map of Central Europe must at once observe the range of mountains which, starting from the Black Forest, passes through Germany from west to east, separates the basin of the Danube from the plain through which the Weser, the Elbe, and the Oder glide to the German and Baltic seas, and terminates in the chain of the Carpathian Hills. This range about midway divides into two branches near the source of the Saale, which again join together near the source of the Weser, and enclose the so-formed quadrilateral of the kingdom of Bohemia. On the north of these mountains lie the kingdoms of Saxony and Prussia; on the south the territories ruled by the Emperor of Austria. Bohemia, although a dependency of the Austrian empire, is geographically separated from the valley of the Danube, in which lies the majority of the provinces of the Kaiser, by the hill of the Bohemian forest, and the mountains of Moravia. The advanced post of Austria towards the north, it stands as a strong bastion against an invasion of the empire from that direction, and is also a most valuable base of operation from which to hurl troops against the valleys of the Elbe or Oder. It was this position of Bohemia which caused the destruction of Napoleon in 1813, when Prussia and Russia held the Elbe, and Austria from Bohemia menaced his right flank. If he quitted his central position at Dresden to march on the Elbe, the Austrians issued from Bohemia and cut off his communication with the Rhine; if he advanced against Bohemia, as soon as he passed the northern mountains of that province, the allies debauched from the line of the Elbe, and separated him from France. It was a consequence of the natural configuration of Bohemia that, after having prevented the junction of his enemies by the victory of Dresden, the great Napoleon was surrounded at Leipsic.

Bohemia seems again about to play an important part in a European war. Beyond the Erz-Gebirge, or Mineral Mountains, and the Riesen-Gebirge, or Giant Hills, which form the Bohemian frontier on the north, lies in the first place the kingdom of Saxony; but beyond this again are the southern provinces of Prussia, in which the whole Prussian army available for service in the field is now cantoned. In the event of war, Saxony appears likely to be the first battlefield.

This is a district not unacquainted with war. After the last attempt to overthrow an established monarchy in England, it was the scene of that seven years' strife through whose baptism of blood Prussia advanced into the hierarchy of the great powers of Europe. It was repeatedly trodden under foot by the conquering legions of the first Emperor of the French, and it was in its very centre that the battle was first fought which led to the first overthrow of his power. Its wide extent is inhabited by two distinct races, and is the seat of two antagonistic creeds. The Teutonic race occupies the north, and in religion is Protestant; the Slavonic blood predominates in the south, owns the Catholic faith, and politically is under the sway of the Kaiser.

The basin of the Elbe is the central geographical division of Germany. This basin is divided into two; that of the upper Elbe forms a plateau surrounded by mountains, and is the kingdom of Bohemia; that of the lower contains Saxony and the central provinces of Prussia. The upper basin is in general illy cultivated, and has few internal resources. It possesses, however, immense forests, considerable iron mines, and breeds horses which are valuable in war. Its roads are few, mountainous, and bad, but it is a country easily defensible, for its forests, mountains, and rivers present at every point obstacles to an invading army. The lower basin of this river, is, on the other hand, a country of plains, marshes, and small lakes; very fertile, but well cultivated, thickly populated, and opened by a multitude of roads. The Elbe, entering it from a close defile between the mountains of Northern Bohemia, runs through its whole length, passing by the fortress of Konigstein, Dresden, the capital of Saxony, and the fortified town of Wittenberg. This river within the Prussian territory, supported by the fortresses of Torgau and Magdeburg, forms a strong line of defense against an army advancing on Dresden from the west, but one which can be easily turned from Bohemia.

The basin of the Oder, bounded on the south by the mountains which overhang Brannau, Glatz, and Trappau, contains near the sources of the river the province of Prussian Silesia. The river itself forms an angle near Breslau, which allows of its being used as a line of defense for the eastern districts of the kingdom of Prussia against an attack from either south or west. This line is supported by the fortresses of Glogau, Kustrin, and Stettin. The country through which the Oder flows is in general flat, marshy, and wooded; the land is fertile only in pasture, but is well cultivated and inhabited by an active and industrious population.

THE RAILROADS.

There can be no doubt that, in all future wars in civilized countries, the lines of railways will direct the routes pursued by armies either advancing or in retreat; for although the actual combatant troops may not be moved by rail, the facilities which this mode of conveyance affords for the transport of stores and war material will necessitate its adoption.

Four main lines of railroad lead from Vienna to the Prussian frontier.

1. On the east, from Vienna by Leudenburg and Peru to Oderburg, on the Silesian frontier.

2. By Leudenberg, Triebitz, Bartubitz, and Kilniggratz to Zitau, on the Saxon frontier.

An auxiliary line connects Leudenburg and Triebitz.

2. From Vienna, by Passau, Regensburg, and Prague to Dresden and the valley of Elbe.

These three are connected in Bohemia and Moravia by a transverse line, which, quitting the last mentioned line, passes through Prague, Pardubitz, and Prerau.

4. From Vienna, by Ratisbon, Eger, Plauer, and Leipsic.

Four lines also lead from Berlin to the southern frontier of Prussia.

1. On the west by Berlin, Magdeburg, and Halle to Leipsic.

2. By Juterbock to Reisa.

These two are connected by transverse lines between Juterbock, Wittenberg, and Koethen.

3. By Hansdorf and Gorlitz.

4. By Posen and Lissa into Silesia.

The last two in Silesia form a perfect network of branches, which render this province peculiarly favorable for military movements.

In the kingdom of Saxony all these lines meet directly or by means of branches, so that this kingdom appears to be an excellent central position for either attack or defense, and gives a great advantage to that side to which it may attach itself, or by which it may attach itself, or by which it may be first occupied.—*Cor. London Times.*

Agassiz and his Discoveries.

In the July number of *The Atlantic Monthly*, Prof. Agassiz throws down the gauntlet of defiance to the opponents of his glacial theory. In the first of a series of papers on The Physical History of the Valley of the Amazon, he gave us the first account yet received direct from himself of the remarkable discoveries which have attended his explorations in Brazil, and announces his position in these positive terms:

"I am prepared to find that the statement of a new phase of the glacial period will awaken among my scientific collegues an opposition even more violent than that by which the first announcement of my views on this subject was met. I am, however, willing to bide my time; feeling sure that, as the theory of the ancient extension of glaciers in Europe has gradually come to be accepted by geologists, so will the existence of like phenomena, both in North and South America, during the same epoch, be recognized, sooner or later, as part of a great series of physical events extending over the whole globe. Indeed when the ice period is fully understood, it will be seen that the absurdity lies in supposing that climatic conditions so intense could be limited to a small portion of the world's surface. If the geological winter existed at all, it must have been cosmic; and it is quite as rational to look for its traces in the western as eastern hemisphere, to the south of the equator as to north of it."

Agassiz adds that he went to South America with the expectation of finding in the tropical regions new evidence of a by-gone glacial period; and to show that his expectation was not unfounded he begins a detailed narrative of his observations. During the whole of his journey he has found corroborative proofs, and these discoveries will give a greater value to the results of his expedition even than the extraordinary additions he has made to our knowledge of the genera and species of the animal world.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says an old lady arrived in that city, in the last company of emigrants from Norway, who is now nearly *a hundred and five years of age.* She had in the company four children, all married, twenty grand children, fifteen of whom are married, forty-four great-grand children, six of whom are married, and ten great great-grand children, making in all *seventy-eight descendants*—all of them in the party which passed through this city the present week. If we add the wives and husbands of these direct descendants of the old lady, we will have a family of *one hundred and three* members, the aged mother of which still lives, and is in very good health, although becoming quite infirm. The name of this wonderful woman, "the mother of a mighty race," is Katrine Jansen.

We yesterday saw a curious specimen of workmanship in the shape of a model water-power saw-mill, complete in all its parts, which had been whittled out of pine wood with a jack-knife, by a young man eighteen years of age, living at Sun Prairie. The mill could be set in operation and run smoothly, and with great precision. The young genius who whittled this wonderful work has never worked at a mechanical business, but has gathered what knowledge he has of mechanics from close observation. He also manufactured a steam engine and a locomotive and tender in the same manner. We predict that he will one day be numbered among our most distinguished inventors.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

A soldier at Lowell, Mass., who was made blind in one eye by the passage of a fragment of a shell near it at the siege of Port Hudson, got into a scrimmage the other day and received a blow directly under the blind eye. Leeches were applied to reduce the swelling, and in a few moments the injured eye was made whole as the other.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—TAKEN UP ON my premises, on or about the 12th inst., a large white COW, seven or eight years of age, with calf. The owner is hereby notified to call, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

GEORGE BESLEY.

Hastings, July 14th, 1866. 14-4w

C. W. CROSBY,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

AND

Conveyancer, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Notes and accounts collected. Titles to property investigated, and taxes paid for non-residents. Office, post-office block, up stairs, Hastings, Minn. 14-tf

QUARTERLY REPORT of the

Merchants' National Bank

of Hastings,

Monday, July 2d, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted	$75,051 96
Over drafts	887 66
Banking house	1,593 54
Furniture and fixtures	1,725 59
Cash items	1,768 80
Due from other banks	31,754 73
U. S. bonds deposited with U. S. treasurer to secure circulation	90,000 00
U. S. bonds and securities on hand	35,485 84
Cash on hand in national bank notes	1,052 00
Cash on hand in state bank notes	89 00
Fractional currency	660 42
Legal tender notes	40,512 00
Total	$280,581 54

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	1,000 00
Circulating notes outstanding	75,000 00
Deposits	89,686 13
State circulation outstanding	10,000 00
Discount	3,891 46
Interest	103 95
Total	$280,581 54

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Dakota. } ss.

I, B. C. Howes, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Hastings, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. B. C. HOWES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this second day of July, a. d. 1866.

ELI ROBINSON, Notary Public.

14-1w

POSTPONEMENT.

UNION NATIONAL

GIFT CONCERT

to be given at

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL, Chicago,

August 30th. 1866.

The drawing will positively take place at the above date.

100,000 SPLENDID GIFTS

valued at $990,000, will be presented to the ticket-holders. Number of tickets issued 1,000,000. Price one dollar each.

Persons contemplating purchasing tickets in any of the many enterprises of the kind, will do well to examine the following:

$50,000 in real estate.
$30,000 in greenbacks.
10 $10,000 prizes.
10 $5,000 prizes.
5 $2,000 prizes.
3 large farms, valued at $22,200.
50 pianos, each $800.
200 sewing machines, each $100.
1,000 silk dress patterns, each $65.
98,725 other prizes.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

For further particulars send for circulars.

Special Terms, or Club Rates.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz. We will send

5 Tickets to one address for				$4 50
10	"	"	"	9 00
20	"	"	"	17 50
30	"	"	"	26 25
40	"	"	"	35 00
50	"	"	"	43 50
100	"	"	"	85 00

In every case send the name of each subscriber and their post office address, with town, county, and state in full. Money by draft, post office order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk. All communications should be addressed to BRYAN, ROSBROOK, & CO., 100 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

P. O. Drawer 5927.

GENERAL AGENTS.

C. Thacher, publisher, etc., 13 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Bernard & Butler, 30 West 4th Street, Cincinnati, O.

Burk & Barth, booksellers, etc, Union R. R. Depot, Indianapolis, Ind.

Fisher & Bros., music store, 117 Main Street, Dayton, O.

F. Nolen & Co., Wilmington, Del.

WANTED.

General agents for cities, towns, and districts, who can appoint good, active sub-agents, also, local agents in small towns. Send references with application.

As a further inducement to our agents and friends to act energetically and promptly we offer a premium of one hundred dollars, irrespective of all commissions, to our most successful agent. And, to getter up of the largest private club, a premium of twenty-five dollars.

REFERENCES.

The Hon. Robert G. Kirk, O. The Hon. Henry S. Sanford, Conn. Ex-Gov. Randall, Wis. The Hon. James S. Pike, Me. The Hon. P. G. Van Winkle, West Va. The Hon. G. H. Williams, Oregon. Gen. H. J. Kilpatrick, N.J. The Hon. A. P. Hovey, Ind. L. Holinberg, esq., Topeka, Kansas. John P. Hamlin, esq., Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Henry Borrette, M. D., Nevada City. Chas. Frederick Ablet, esq., Idaho: and any of the prominent business men in Chicago, of our acquaintance. 14-7w

ANDREW P. FITCH,

Justice of the Peace,

and conveyancer. Office on Second Street, first door west of Union Block.

Hastings, April 24, 1866. 2-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN.—STOLEN FROM THE SUBscriber, at Hastings, on Thursday night, July 5th, a grey horse, blind in the left eye, about 15½ hands high, and about eight years old. Any information concerning him or the thief left at the Tontine saloon, in Hastings, will be liberally rewarded. LAWRENCE NESSEL.

Hastings, July 6, 1866. 13-2w

NEW MEAT MARKET.

Lucas, Borden, & Co.

have fitted up in good style in their new quarters on Vermillion Street, directly opposite their old stand, where they are prepared to furnish the best cuts at the lowest cash rates. Call in.

W. H. LUCAS.
ESQ. BORDEN.
HENRY GRETNER.

Hastings, July 10, 1866. 13-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad will be held at the office of Wm. G. Le Duc, at Hastings, Minn., on the second day of August, 1866, at 9 o'clock a. m., to choose a board of directors.

WM. G. LE DUC.
SAM'L ROGERS, jr.
S. GARDNER.
S. G. RENICK,
H. H. PRINGLE.
L. VAN SLYCK.

13-4w

NOTICE.

HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINN., July 3, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the books of subscription to the capital stock of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad will be opened for subscription on the first day of August next at the First National Bank in Hastings, at 9 o'clock a. m.

WM. G. LE DUC.
S. G. RENICK.
SAM'L. ROGERS, jr.
L. VAN SLYCK.
H. H. PRINGLE.
STEPHEN GARDNER.

13-4w

THE CROWNING TRIUMPH.

Lamb

Knitting Machine.

THE COMPLETE KNITTER.

Operating on an Entirely New Principle.

This machine knits the heel into the stocking and narrows off the toe, sets up its own work, widens and narrows, and knits tubular, double, and flat with selvedges producing all kinds of fancy fabrics and knit goods in use. It knits a yard of plain work in ten minutes, a pair of socks in twenty minutes, of any kind of yarn, woolen or cotton, coarse or fine, in short, the most profitable machine ever invented for woman. Agents wanted every where. Address the Lamb Knitting Machine Company, Davenport, Iowa, for circulars, enclosing stamp.

11-6m N. G. LEE, Gen. Agt.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

E. OAKFORD & CO.,

Dealers in

Lumber, Lath,

AND

SHINGLES.

Yard on Fifth Street, between Sibley and Vermillion, adjoining Twitchell's school house.

Hastings, June 6, 1866. 10—6w

NEW DRY GOODS,

and bought at

LOW PRICES,

and will be sold

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

DRESS GOODS,

SHEETINGS,

STRIPES,

DENIMS,

PRINTS,

AND ALL OTHER KINDS,

Cheap at

NORRISH'S

Hastings, July 10, 1866. 13—tf

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the First National Bank.

The Monthlies.

The Galaxy.—The number for July 15th has Chapters XII. and XIII. of Archie Lovell, by Mrs. Edwards; With a Volume of Old Sonnets, by R. H. Stoddard; About the Literary Spirit, by Eugene Benson; The Leader of the House (the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens), by J. W. Binckley; My Courtship, by Anne M. Crane; My Palaces, by William Winter; Work and Rest, by Julius Wilcox; Baden-Baden, by C. A. Bristed; The Claverings, Chapters XIII. and XIV., by Anthony Trollope; About Piazzas, by C. W. Elliot; In the Banks at Cedar Creek, by J. W. Fitts; Strawberry Hill, by J. W. Wall; Nebulæ, by the Editor. W. C. & F. P. Church, New York.

The Gospel of Health.—The first or July number of this publication is received, which is a continuation of *The Herald of Health.* It is devoted to the explanation and advocacy of the hygienic medical system, and the treatment of disease without drug medicines. Terms $1 per annum. R. T. Trall & Co., New York.

The Phrenological Journal.—A new volume — the 44th — commences with the July number. It contains Physiognomy of Statesmen; Our Social Relations; Signs of Character; Physiology; Ethonology; Our Eminent Divines; Æsop's Fables; etc. Fowler & Wells, New York.

Our Young Folks.—The July number is a capital one, and a general favorite with the old as well as young, for whom it is more particularly designed. Its illustrations are unsurpassed by any similar publication in the country. Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

The Old Guard.—The number for the current month contains a steel portrait of the rebel Gen. Wade Hampton, chapters XI. and XII of Bertha Seely, and the usual variety of democratic reading. Van Evrie, Horton, & Co., New York.

The Lady's Friend.—The number for the current month contains The Distressed Bachelor, a fine steel engraving; a double page colored fashion-plate, stories, patterns, receipts, etc., etc. Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia.

Arthur's Home Magazine.—The July number has a fine frontispiece, Ask for It, besides the usual variety of stories, miscellaneous reading, patterns, recipes, etc. T. S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia.

The Sorgo Journal.—This is an invaluable work for the sorgo producers, and one which we can cheerfully recommend. It is published monthly at $1 per year. Clark Sorgo Machine Co., Cincinnati, O.

American Educational Monthly.—This is a very useful teacher's publication, and should be in every school district. $1.50 per annum. Schermerhorn, Bancroft, & Co., New York.

Godey's Lady's Book.—The July number has a fine engraving, Summer's Joys, a beautifully colored fashion plate, hosehold recipes, stories, etc., etc. L. A, Godey, Philadelphia.

Pulpit Pronunciation.

Why is it that so many of our curates, in the reading desks of our various churches, so far depart from good pronunciation as to continually *o-press* us with the *o-pression* of the *o-pressor*, and almost upon every *o-casion* that may *o cur*, seem to be *po-sessed* with a spirit of incorrectness, that certainly produces an *e-fect*, but unquestionably a very bad one. Several other words could be mentioned as being often made subject to this mutilation; but these are, perhaps, the most frequently presented to the attention of the hearers. Now, most assuredly, if we are to continually look up to "The Senate, the Pulpit and the Bar," as our standard of right and wrong in the matter of pronunciation, it behooves those who take up a position in either of these influences to keep that standard pure, and not, at least, to misguide the many that have to follow the lead of the few.

Funeral of a Bee.

On Sunday morning last, whilst walking with a friend in a garden near Falkirk, we observed two bees issuing from one of the hives, bearing betwixt them the body of a defunct comrade, with which they flew for a distance of ten yards. We followed them closely and noted the care with which they selected a convenient hole at the side of the gravel walk, the tenderness with which they committed the body, head downwards, to the earth, and the solicitude with which they afterwards pushed against it two little stones, doubtless "in memoriam." Their task being ended, they paused for about a minute, perhaps to drop over the grave of their friend a sympathizing tear, and then they flew away.—*Cor. Glasgow Herald.*

Good-for-Nothing Sam.

"He'll be fit for nothing," said my father; "an awkward booby who holds his awl and cuts his foot with his left hand."

So said my father, and so, alas! I felt. I was fifteen; thick-set, strong, but terribly clumsy. I could not make a collar, nor sew a pair of blinkers, nor stuff a saddle, nor do any thing that I ought to be able to do. My fingers seemed to have no mechanical feeling in them. I was awkward, and I knew it, and all knew it.

I was good-tempered; could write fairly, and read anything; but I was awkward with my limbs; they seemed to have wills of their own; and yet I could dance as easily and lightly as any of my neighbor's sons.

"I don't know what he's fit for," said my father to the rector of the parish. "I've set him to carpentering, and he cut his finger nearly off with an axe; then he went to the smith, and burned his hands till he was laid up for a month. It's all of no use; he spoils me more good leather in a week than his earnings pay for in a month. Why can not he, like other Christians, use his hands as the good God meant him to? There! Look at him now, cutting that back strap for the squire with his left hand."

I heard him; the knife slipped, and the long strip of leather was divided in a moment and utterly spoiled.

"There now! look at that. A piece out of the very middle of the skin, and his finger gashed into the bargain."

The rector endeavored to soothe my father's anger, while I bandaged my finger.

"You'd better let him come up for that vase, Mr. Walters; I should like a case to fit it, for it's very fragile, as all that old Italian glass is; and line it with the softest leather, please."

And so I went with the rector to bring back the vase, taking two chamois leathers to bring it in.

We reached the house, and I waited in the passage while he went to fetch it. He came back with a large vase, tenderly wrapped in the leathers. Alas! At that moment there came from the room, against the door of which I was standing, the sound of a voice singing. A voice that thrilled me through—a voice I hear now as I write these lines—so clear, so sweet, so pure, it was as if an angel had revealed itself to me.

I trembled, and forgot the precious burden in my hands; it dropped to the ground and was shattered to pieces.

How shall I describe the rector's rage? I fear he said something for which he would have blushed in his calmer moments, and she came out.

She who had the angel-voice—his niece—came out, and I saw her. I forgot the disaster, and stood speechlessly gazing at her face.

"You awkward scoundrel! look at your work. Thirty pounds! Fifty pounds! An invaluable treasure gone irreparably in a moment! Why don't you speak? Why did you drop it?"

"Drop it," I said, waking up. "Drop what?" And then it flashed upon me again, and I stammered out, "She sang."

"And if she did sing, was there any occasion to drop my beautiful vase, you doubly stupid blockhead? There, go out of the house, do, before you do any further mischief, and tell your father to horsewhip you for a stupid dolt."

I said nothing, did nothing, but only looked at her face, and went shambling away, a changed and altered being. There was a world where horse-collars and horse-shoes, tenons and mortices, right hand or left, entered not. That world I had seen; I had breathed its air and heard its voices.

My father heard of my misfortune, and laid the strap across my shoulders without hesitation, for in my young days boys were boys till eighteen or nineteen years old. I bore it patiently, uncomplainingly.

"What is he fit for?" every one would ask, and no one could answer, not even myself.

I wandered about the rectory in the summer evenings and heard her sing; I tried hard to get the old gardener to let me help him carry the watering-pots, and when I succeeded, felt, as I entered the rector's garden, that I was entering a paradise. Oh happy months when, after the horrible labors of the weary day, I used to follow the old gardener and hear her sing! My old withered heart beats fuller and freer when the memory comes back to me now.

Alas! alas! my awkwardness again banished me. She met me one evening in the garden as I was coming along the path with my cans full of water, and spoke to me and said,

"You're the boy that broke the vase, aren't you?"

I did not, could not reply; my strength forsook me. I dropped my cans on the ground, where they upset and flooded away in a moment some seeds on which the rector set most especial store.

"How awkward, to be sure!" she exclaimed. "And how angry uncle will be!"

I turned and fled, and from that time the rectory gate was closed against me.

I led a miserably unhappy life for the next three years; I had only one consolation during the whole of that weary time. I saw her at church and heard her sing there. I could hear nothing else when she sang, clear and distinct, above the confused, nasal sounds that came from the voices of others—hers alone pure, sweet, and good. It was a blessed time. I would not miss a Sunday's service in church for all that might offer. Three good miles every Sunday there and back did I heavily plod to hear her, and feel well rewarded. I shared her joys and heaviness. I knew when she was happy, when oppressed; as a mother knows the tones of her child's voice, to the minutest shade of difference, so I could tell when her heart was light and when sad.

One Sunday she sang as I had never yet heard her, not loudly, but so tenderly, so lovingly; I knew the change had come—she loved; it thrilled in her voice; and at the evening service he was there. I saw him. A soldier, I knew, by his bearing, with cruel, hard, gray eyes; and she sang, I knew it. I detected a tremble and gratitude in the notes. I felt she was to suffer as I had suffered; not that I sang. I had no voice. A harsh guttural sound was all that I could give utterance to. I could whistle like a bird, and often and often have I lain for hours in the shade of a tree and joined the concerts of the woods.

One day I was whistling, as I was wont, as I went through the street, when I was tapped on the shoulder by an old man, the cobbler of the next parish. I knew him from his coming to my father for leather occasionally.

"Sam, where did you learn that?"

"Learn what?"

"That tune."

"At church."

"You've a good ear, Sam."

"I've nothing else good, but I can whistle anything."

"Can you whistle me the Morning Hymn?"

I did so.

"Good; very good. Know anything of music, Sam?"

"Nothing."

"Like to?"

"I'd give all I had in the world to be able to play anything My soul's full of music. I can't sing a note, but I could play anything if I were taught."

"So you shall, Sam, my boy. Come home with me. Carry these skins, and you shall begin at once."

I went home with him, and found that he was one of the players in the choir of his parish, his instrument being the violoncello. I took my first lesson, and from that time commenced a new life. Evening after evening, and sometimes during the day, I wandered over to his little shop, and while he sat, stitch, stitch, at the boots and shoes, I played over and over again all the music I could get from the church.

"You've a beautiful fingering; Sam, my boy, beautiful, and though it does look a little awkward to see you bowing away with your left, it makes no difference to you. You ought to be a fine player, Sam."

I was enthusiastic, but I was poor. I wanted an instrument of my own, but I had no money, and I earned none—I could earn none. My parents thought, and perhaps rightly, that if they found me food and clothing I was well provided for, and so for some twelve months I used the old cobbler's instrument, improving daily. It was strange that the limbs and fingers, so rigid and stiff for every other impulse should, under the influence of sound, move with such precision, ease, and exactness.

"Sam, my boy," said the cobbler, one day, "you shall have an instrument, and your father shall buy it for you, or the whole parish shall cry shame upon him."

"But he don't know a word of this," I said.

"Never mind, Sam, my boy, he shall be glad to know of it;" and he told me his plans.

At certain times it was customary for the choirs of neighboring churches to help each other, and it was arranged that the choir of our parish should play and sing on the next Sunday morning at his parish church, and that he and his choir should come over to our parish for the evening service.

"And you, Sam," said he, "shall take my place in your own church; and, please God, you do as well there as you've done here, it shall be the proudest day I shall know, Sam, my boy, and your father and mother will say so too."

How I practiced, morning, noon, and night, for the great day; how the old man darkly hinted at a prodigy that was to be forthcoming at the festival; and then the day itself, with its events—all is as vivid before me as if it were but yesterday.

The evening came; and there, in the dimly-lit gallery I sat waiting, with my master beside me.

"Sam, my boy," said my master, "it's a great risk; it's getting very full. There's the squire and my lady just come in. Keep your eyes on your book and feel what you're playing, and think you're in the little shop; I've brought a bit of leather to help you," and he put a piece of that black leather that has a peculiar acid scent in front of me. The scent of it revived me; the memory of the many hours I had spent there came back to me at once, and I felt as calm as if I were indeed there.

She came at last, and service began. Oh, that night! Shall I ever forget its pleasures?—the wondering looks of the friends and neighbors who came and found in me, the despised, awkward, left-handed saddler's apprentice, the prodigy of which they had heard rumors. Oh, it was glorious! The first few strokes of my bow gave me confidence, and I did well, and knew it, through the hymn, through the chants, and on to the anthem before the sermon. That was to be the gem of the evening; it was Handel's then new anthem, "I know that my Redeemer Liveth."

It began—harsh, inharmonious, out of tune—I know not why or how; but as it progressed a spell seemed upon all but her and myself: one by one the instruments ceased and were silent; one by one the voices died away and were lost, and she and I alone, bound together and driven on by an irresistible impulse, went through the anthem; one soul, one spirit, seemed to animate both. The whole congregation listened breathless as to an angel; and she, self-absorbed, and like one in a trance, sang; filling me with a delicious sense of peace and exultation, the like of which I have never known since.

It came to an end at last, and with the last triumphant note I fell forward on the desk in a swoon.

When I recovered I found myself at home in my own room, with the rector, the doctor, and my parents there, and heard the doctor say,

"I told you he would, my dear madam; I knew he would."

"Thank God!" murmured my mother. "My dear boy, how we have feared for you!"

What a difference! I was courted and made much of. "Genius!" and "Very clever!" and "delighted talent!" such were the expressions I now heard, instead of "stupid!" "awkward!" and "unfit for any thing!"

My father bought a fine instrument; and I was the hero of the villlage for months.

It was some days after that Sunday that I ventured to ask about the rector's niece.

"My dear boy," said my mother; "the like was never heard. We saw you there and wondered what you were doing; but as soon as we saw you with the bow, we knew you must be the person there'd been so much talk about; and then, when the anthem came, and we all left off singing, and they all left off playing, and only you and Miss Cecilia kept on, we were all in tears. I saw even the rector crying; and, poor girl, she seemed as in a dream; it was dreadful for me to see you with your eyes fixed on her, watching her so eagerly. And then to look at her, staring up at the stained glass window as if she could see through it, miles and miles away into the sky. Oh, I'm sure, the like never was! and then, when you fell down, I screamed, and your father ran up and carried you down and brought you home in Farmer Slade's four-wheeler."

After this I had an invitation to go up to the rectory, and there, in the long winter evenings, we used to sit; and while I played she sang. Oh, those happy times! when she loved me, but only as a dear friend; and I loved her as I never had loved before or could love again. I do not know the kind of love I had for her. I was but a little older than she was, but I felt as a father might feel to his daughter; a sweet tenderness and love that made me pitiful to her. I knew she loved a man unworthy of her, and I think, at times, she felt this herself, and knew I felt it.

I was perfectly free of the rector's house at last, and we used to find in our music a means of converse that our tongues could never have known. Ah, me—those days! Gone! Alas! they are gone.

She left us at last, and in a few years her motherless child came back in her place, and as I again sit in the old rectory parlor, years and years after my first visit, with her daughter beside me singing—but, alas, not with her mother's voice—all the old memories flood back upon me, and I feel grateful, calm joy in the openly-shown respect and affection of the daughter of her whom I loved so silently, so tenderly, and so long.

I sit in the old seat in the church now and play; and, once in the year, the old anthem; but the voice is gone that filled the old church as with a glory that day. I feel as the sounds swell out, and the strings vibrate under my withered fingers, I am but waiting to be near her under the old yew-tree outside, and, it may be, nearer to her still in the longed for future.

Funerals.

A funeral in a country town is always a melancholy thing, much more so than in the midst of a great city, where the multitude of living, instead of offering, as might be supposed, a strange and startling contrast to the procession of the dead, seems to carry away all thought of mortality upon the tide of animation, and the only fitting and seasonable observation is, "Lo! another drop of water gone from the ocean." Almost every circumstance is to man, in general, very little impressive, except by its associations, which are the channels whereby the event that occur to others apply themselves to our own hearts; and the general moral that we must all die is the only one suggested by the sight of death in a large city. But in a village, or hamlet, a funeral has, in general, a thousand associating ties with the mind of every one who beholds it, bringing it near both to feeling and generous, and to selfish hearts. One man, when he sees his companion borne to the grave, thinks of the boyish days of happiness which he has spent with him, and looks back upon the past with regret. Another mourns him, cut off early before his family are provided for, leaving a widow or parents behind. Another thinks, "He was my schoolfellow, and he is gone; it may be my turn next." So each reads his comment in turn; each feels an interest in the man he has personally known; and gloom and darkness for a time take possession of every heart.

Safety from Thunder Storms.

The safest situation during a thunder storm is the basement; for when a person is below the surface of the earth the lightning must strike it before it can reach him, and will, in all probability, be expended in it. Dr. Franklin advised persons apprehensive of lightning to sit in the middle of a room, not under a metal lustre or any conductor, and to lay their feet upon another chair. It will still be safer, he said, to lay two or three beds or matrasses in the middle of the room, and folding them double, to place chairs upon them. Persons in the fields should prefer open parts to the vicinity of trees, etc. The distance of a thunder storm, and consequently the danger, is easily estimated. As light travels at the rate of 192,000 miles in a second, its effects may be considered as instantaneous within any moderate distance. Sound, on the contrary, is transmitted only at the rate of 1,142 feet, or about 380 yards in a second. By accurately observing, therefore, the time that intervenes between the flash and the noise of the thunder which follows it, a very near calculation may be made of its distance, and there is no better means of removing apprehensions.

Insects for Food.

In some latitudes, insects are considered a great luxury. Rome has its snail market as well as its fish and meat markets, and the historian says that in the most luxurious days of Rome the tables of the banqueting halls were graced with dishes of fattened caterpillar grubs of great lusciousness. In Northern Africa, wagon loads of locusts are brought into the cities to furnish their inhabitants with a very peculiar dish. They are preferred by the Moors to pigeons, who consider two or or three hundred of them a moderate quantity for each person at the table. In other parts of Africa the white ants are the chosen luxuries for the table. They are parched in iron pots over a gentle fire, and then, without sauce, are served up as delicious food. A distinguished traveler says that he has often partaken of this dish, and thinks it delicate, nourishing, and wholesome, resembling in taste sugared cream or almond paste. And why should we sneer at the Africans for dining upon white ants? The Arab is as much disgusted with our use of the oyster as we can be with his parched locusts. The Chinaman dines on the chrysalis of the silk worm, and derides the Frenchman for his love of frog and snail soup. We glory in clam chowder, fried oysters, and roasted crabs, and profess a disgust for a distant people because their breakfast is made of roasted spiders.

We don't know but there may yet be found in the insect world greater luxuries for our tables than we have ever gathered from the treasures hid in the sand. Indeed, an eminent entimologist has pronounced, upon his own authority, the large grasshopper to be excellent food; but he is in advance in his boldness which few are yet ready to imitate. But we have followed that most daring man who first swallowed an oyster, and we honor him, whoever he may be, as a benefactor of his race, for having introduced us to such a luxury.

Dress.

Americans, be they ever so eccentric or self-willed, may follow their own inclinations in matters of dress. But such liberties has not always been given in all countries. In the reign of Henry IV. no person of lower rank than a knight was permitted to wear any cloth of gold or velvet, or to wear a robe long enough to reach the ground. Large sleeves, also, were strictly forbidden. If a lady wore a "dress or petticoat of silk, or any velvet in her girdle," or "any chain of gold about her neck, or upon any part of her apparel," her husband must forfeit ten pounds every three months, unless he gave some other designated equivalent. It must have been a sad time for the lovers of pretty things. Bad enough to face one's husband with a long dress-maker's account; but a tax-gatherer on the back of that, looking in for £10 every quarter because my lady would be in the fashion—whew! Under the Emperor Paul of Russia, a man wearing pantaloons instead of knee-breeches was certain to be arrested. A gentleman was fined by the police in the public street for wearing a neckcloth thicker in texture than was allowed by law. A lady at court wearing too low a bodice was ordered into close confinement on a bread and water diet. A gentleman's hair falling a little over his forehead at a public ball, he was threatened by a policeman that, if he did not instantly cut his hair, his head should be shaved by the authorities.

Occupation! what a glorious thing it is for a human heart. Those who work hard seldom yield themselves entirely up to fancied or real sorrow. When grief sits down, folds its hands, and mournfully feeds upon its own tears, weaving the dim shadows that a little exertion might sweep away into a funeral pall, the strong spirit is shorn of its might, and sorrow becomes our master. When troubles flow upon you, dark and heavy, toil not with the waves—wrestle not with the torrent—rather seek by occupation to divert the dark waters that threaten to overwhelm you into a thousand channels which the duties of life always presents. Before you dream of it, those waters will fertilize the present, and give birth to fresh flowers that they may brighten the future—flowers that will become pure and holy, in the sunshine which penetrates to the path of duty. Grief, after all, is but a selfish feeling: and most selfish is he who yields himself to the indulgence of any passion that brings no joy to his fellow men.

The general want of sincerity in conversation is a great proof of our degeneracy. The world is so full of dissimulation and compliments that men's words are hardly any signification of their thoughts; and if they speak as they think they cannot escape the censure of want of good breeding. The old English plainness and sincerity, that integrity and honesty of disposition which argues the greatness of mind, is almost lost among us. The dialect in conversation is now so swelled with vanity and compliment that, if a man that lived an age or two ago should return into the world again, he would scarcely understand his own language, and would be a great while before he could bring himself with a good countenance and a sound conscience to converse with men upon equal terms, and in their own way as they do now.

A rosy sunset presages good weather; a ruddy sunrise bad weather. A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow, wet. A neutral gray color at evening is a favorable sign; in the morning, an unfavorable one. The clouds, if soft, undefined, and feathery, betoken fine weather; but if hard, sharp, and definite, foul weather. Deep, unusual hues in the sky indicate wind or storm; more delicate tints bespeak fair weather.

AGRICULTURAL.

Barn Yard.

In the construction of a barn yard, many farmers seem to think that little or no planning and skill is necessary. They generally build their barns without any regard to the yard, whether it is to be on the east, west, north, or south side. The yard, however, is quite as important as the barns, and should be so situated that the manure in it will not escape and run off, as is frequently the case, down some hill. There are farmers who think that a stream of water running directly through their barn yards, for watering stock, is a good thing, whereas it is the worst place for one that can be imagined, taking the saving of the liquid manure into consideration, as a large portion of it must, of course, find its way into the stream, and pass off where it does no good to any one.

A great desideratum in constructing a barn yard is the preservation of the manure; and for that purpose, it should be excavated in a bowl-like shape, on a gentle declination from the circumference to the centre, and the bottom made tight with clay made into mortar, while applying it, so that the liquids of the yard will not leach down into the subsoil and be lost. Such a yard is an excellent receptacle for manure, where it may lie over a season to ferment and decay, and be in a good condition to apply to land. In it a compost may be made to great advantage by carting in muck, leaves, and anything upon a farm that may be gathered up, to decay; placing such things in layers, and covering each with a layer of stable manure, all to be mixed by the tramp of cattle in the yard. No farmer can put too much manure into such a yard, provided he keeps it well covered with coarse litter, to prevent evaporation of the gases (ammonia) which are constantly seeking opportunity to pass off into the atmosphere. These gases are to the manure what blood is to the human system—the life of them; and to allow them to escape is throwing away the foundation of all success in agriculture.

It is often said that manure keeps best under cover; but that is not the case, except in comparison with the ruinous practice adopted by some farmers, who throw the manure out of their stables into heaps, where the rains wash a large portion of their virtues away, where no good is done by them. Manure in a yard as above stated, when well covered with straw or other coarse litter, is actually *under cover*, and in a better condition than it would be under a shed, where it would be liable to injury from a lack of moisture.—*American Review.*

Harvesting Barley.

The success of the crop depends very much on a good start obtained by planting at the right season, sowing rather thickly, having our surface well tilled and full of plant food, whilst the surface is dry and healthy. The object should be to grow just as great a bulk as will stand up properly. If barley is seriously laid, especially early, the loss is very great, and a first-rate sample rendered impossible. Great care is necessary in harvesting. The crop must be thoroughly ripe, in order that the grain may germinate evenly; but there is no reason why it should be left until so rotten ripe that the heads separate *en masse* from the straw, and a considerable loss ensues. There is a happy medium here, as everything else. We must wait till the red streaks which are seen running longitudinally on the grain of the ripening barley disappear, and the head begins to hang down, the straw being of golden hue; then we may cut, and sufficiently long, tie up into small sheaves, in the event of bad weather. The sample is protected, and less liable to stain than if lying all about; besides, the practice is neater and the cost of carting greatly reduced. Barley stacked loose gets into good condition more rapidly than when tied up. The sweating is more uniform, and possibly the sample a shade mellower, provided the weather has been favorable. Still the evidence is all in favor of tying; a practice that is steadily gaining ground, especially where the reaping machine is employed. When barley is grown for meal, and not for malting, it may be cut with advantage at an earlier period. The straw will be of better quality, and the skin of the grain thinner.—*London Field.*

The effects of hard and soft water in cooking different vegetables vary materially. Peas and beans cooked in hard water, containing lime or gypsum, will not boil tender, because those substances harden vegetable casein. In soft water they boil tender and lose a certain rank, raw taste which they retain in hard water. Many vegetables (as onions) boil nearly tasteless in soft water, because all the flavor is dissolved out. The addition of salt often checks this (as in the case of onions,) causing the vegetables to retain the peculiar flavoring principles, besides much nutrious matter which might be lost in soft water. Thus it appears that salt hardens water to a degree. For extracting the juice of meat to make a broth for soup, soft water unsalted and cold at first, is best, for it much more rapidly penetrates the tissues; but for boiling meat where the juice should be retained, hard water or soft water salted is preferable, and the meat should be put in while it is boiling so as to seal the pores at once.

In the summer many rapidly growing grafts become so loaded with foliage as to break off during a storm and especially when covered with water. Such grafts should be shortened by clipping off one-half. Others grow very slowly and feebly, which is frequently owing to the sprouts growing on the stock in which the grafts are set. Remove these as fast as they appear, and the grafts will soon start ahead.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

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1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	½ col.	6 months	15 00
1 "	6 "	6 00	½ "	1 week	25 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	1 year	30 00
2 "	2 weeks	2 50	⅔ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	⅔ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	⅔ "	1 "	50 00
2 "	2 months	5 00	1 "	1 "	70 00

Legal advertisements 75 cts. per square first insertion and 37½ each subsequent; attorneys ordering the same held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise designated will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Bragg and His High Private.

While Bragg's troops were on their retreat from Murfreesboro, Tenn., ragged, hungry, and weary, they straggled along the road for miles, with an eye to their own comfort, but a most unmilitary neglect of rules and regulations. Presently one of them espied, in the woods near by, a miserable broken-down mule, which he at once proceeded to put to his use by improvising, from stray pieces of rope, a halter and stirrups. This done, he mounted with grim satisfaction, and pursued his way. He was a wild Texas tattardemalion, bareheaded, barefooted, and wore in lieu of a coat a rusty-looking hunting shirt. With hair unkempt, beard unshorn, and face unwashed, his appearance was grotesque enough; but, to add to it, he drew from some receptacle his corn-cob pipe, and made perfect his happiness by indulging in a comfortable smoke.

While thus sauntering along, a company of bestarred and bespangled horsemen—Gen. Bragg and staff—rode up, and were about to pass on, when the rather unusual appearance of the man attracted their notice. The object of their attention, however, apparently neither knew nor cared to know them, but looked and smoked ahead with careless indifference.

"Who are you?" asked the Major General.

"Nobody," was the answer.

"Where did you come from?"

"Nowhere."

"Where are you going?"

"I don't know."

"Whore do you belong?"

"Don't belong anywhere."

"Don't you belong to Bragg's army?"

"Bragg's army! Bragg's army!" replied the chap. "Why, he's got no [illegible] in Kentucky, and the other half has just been whipped to death at Murfreesboro!"

Bragg asked no more questions, but turned and spurred away.

A honest farmer in the county of Essex married a miss from a fashionable first class boarding school for his wife. He was struck dumb with her eloquence, and gaped with wonder at her learning. "You might," said he, "bore a hole through the solid earth, fling a mill-stone in, and she would tell you to a shavin' how long the stone will be goin' clean through. I used for to think that it was air that I sucked in every time that I *expired;* howsomever, she told me that she knew better—she told me that I had been sucking in two kinds of *gin*—ox gin and nitre gin! My stars! I'm a temperance man, and yet have been drinking ox gin and nitre gin all my life."

The Austin Advertiser relates a funny incident that occurred at a ball in that city. A bashful greeny took a lady to the ball, and during the evening he attempted to open conversation. After fidgeting about, he plunged into the merits of the case by remarking, "It's powerful warm in this room; my shirt's wet—ain't yours?"

"Mrs. Jenkins," said a little red-haired girl, with a pug nose and bare feet, "mother says you'll oblige her by lending her a stick of fire-wood, filling her cruet with vinegar, putting a little soft soap in this pan, and please not let your turkey gobbler roost on our fence."

A teacher at a national school at Whittlesay recently asked a boy which is the highest dignitary of the church. After looking up and down, north, east, south, and west, the boy innocently replied: "The weather-cock."

Judge Jeffries, of notorious memory, pointing to a man who was about to be tried, said: "There is a great rogue at the end of my cane." The man to whom he pointed, looking at him, said: "At which end, my lord?"

"Pa, said a lad to his father, "I often read of people poor but honest; why don't they sometimes say rich but *honest?*" "Tut, tut, my son," said the father, "nobody would believe them."

Josh Billing remarked, with as much good sense as truth, that "in the good daze there was more fun in thirty cents than there is now in seven dollars and a half."

The dialect of most young ladies of our acquaintance divides all things into two classes—the horrid and the splendid.

Do one thing at a time—that's a rule. When you have done slandering your neighbor, begin to say your prayers.

A genius has been lecturing in Connecticut on "Manhood, without regard [illegible]

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

Daniel E. Eyre,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

These goods were purchased expressly for this market, and at figures that defy competition. Every thing sold at but one price, and for cash only. Thankful for past patronage, will endeavor to merit a continuance. At the old stand, corner of Ramsey and Second Streets. Call in.
29-tf D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Oct. 24, 1865.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, and CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Glassware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures, Alcohol, Pure Wines and Liquors, Trusses Perfumery, Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class drugstore.

Agent for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.
J. E. FINCH.
Hastings, March 22, 1865. 50-tf

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE,

SASH,

DOORS, BLINDS, ETC., ETC.

Plaining, Matching, Sawing, Turning,

done to order. Coffins of all kinds and sizes always on hand. Sole agent for

The Metallic Burial Cases.

Salesroom and manufactory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of Rogers' store.
Hastings, Sept. 4, 1865. 22-tf

J. DUFOUR,

Retail in

Wines and Liquors,

Cogniac, Champagne, Claret, Sherry, Port, Rum, Brandy, Gin, Orange Bitters, Bourbon, Rye, Monongahela, etc. All kinds of bottled goods always on hand. Second Street, nearly opposite Tremont House.
Hastings, May 29, 1866. 7-1y

KEEP COOL.

Ice. Ice.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish pure river ice, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest terms. Boats supplied by leaving orders at Lange's or Van Auken's.
GEO. H. MARSHALL.
Hastings, May 1, 1866. 3-4m

TONTINE BILLIARD ROOM,

Ardy Nessel, Proprietor,

Ramsey Street, near levee,
HASTINGS, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

The best wines, liquors, and cigars constantly on hand. Coffin & Oak's celebrated St. Paul Ale always on draught. 7-tf

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper,

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 39-tf

SALTZ & WEYDT,

Painters and Glaziers.

Painting and Graining, in all its branches, promptly and neatly executed. Orders from the country attended to on short notice. Shop corner of Fifth and Vermillion Streets.
Hastings, June 4, 1866. 8-tf

ANDREW P. FITCH,

Justice of the Peace,

and conveyancer. Office on Second Street, first door west of Union Block.
Hastings, April 24, 1866. 2-tf

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron, Nails, Tinware, Glass, Sash, And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.
Hastings, May 14, 1865. 5-tf

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

H. H. Pringle,

Hastings, Nov. 22, 1865. 33-tf

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

JOHN THOMAS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Hardware,

STOVES, CUTLERY, TIN WARE,

Etc., Etc.

Hastings, Nov. 13th, 1865. 31-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. M. BOHRER. R. MORRISSON. C. P. REEVES.

BOHRER, MORRISSON, & REEVES,

Successors to Cooley, Carver & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 JACKSON STREET,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

34—tf

F. A. REUSS & CO.,

General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

53 South Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,

are prepared to make liberal cash advances on consignments of Produce, Flour, etc., Wheat in particular, through their friends.
MESSRS. GARDNER & MELOY,
47-6m* Hastings, Minn.

H. D. WILLIAMS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness & Saddlery.

Saddles, Collars, Whips, etc., etc., constantly on hand, Also a full supply of Frank Miller's celebrated harness oil. Harness made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice and in good style. Shop on Second Street, opposite Pringle's Hardware Store. 5-tf

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORgans, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Fifty-one gold or silver medals or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated catalogues free. Address, Mason & Hamlin, Boston, or Mason Brothers, New York. 29-1y

PRINTING, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, promptly executed at THE CONSERVER Job Office. Call and examine specimens. Orders by mail carefully filled.
1-tf IRVING TODD.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILLOOX & GIBBS Silent

Family Sewing Machine

TWISTED LOOP ELASTIC LOCK STICH.

Will stich, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, quilt, and embroider beautifully. It will, with the finest needle and thread, run from perfect work on the first Nainsook, over the heaviest beaver cloth and cowhide, with no change of needle, thread, or tension. It will use coarse cotton, linen, silk, and twine. It runs easier, faster, and stiller than any other machine. It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, differing from every other stich, each loop being twisted by means of the *rotating hook,* and drawing the twist into the goods, thus securely fastening every stich, so that the seam will bear to be cut at frequent intervals, and in that case even, the seam is warranted not to rip in wear, and under all circumstances to survive the washtub. Old, worn out family garments, bosoms, pants, dresses, etc., have been submitted to committees at fairs where was the greatest competition, and to this stich premiums have been awarded for its superiority, durability, elasticity, and beauty.

A patented device prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance wheel ever wearing or touching the dress.

The Needle Cannot be Set Wrong.

Thus avoiding the great trouble of other machines. No breaking of needles. The blade of the needle is less than three-fourths of an inch long, and is straight.

The Hemmer and Feller can never be set wrong.

Any one may adjust them in the dark. The hem may be of any width. No other hemmer or feller is like this. It turns the hem on the right or under side, as you want it.

It will not drop stiches, as the needle is always set right, the blade short and straight, does not vibrate, like other ones. It is run by steam at 3000 stiches per minute—other machines at only 400 to 1200, with safety. They are manufactured with mathematical precision. Hence each part is interchangable and can be readily replaced in case of accident. The machine cannot be adjusted, hence will not get out of order. It will last a generation, if properly cared for. None who have used it can be persuaded to use any other.

The roundness, evenness, durability, and beauty of its stitch

Were Never Equaled.

Its rapidity, absolute stillness, ease of motion, narrowness, and neatness of its hem and fell were never approached by any other machine. We can call in any boy or girl from the street, and with three minutes' instruction they will set the needle, attach the hemmer or feller, and do the work with entire success.

The press universally pronounce this the best family sewing machine in the world. Whatever the merits of the other machines, it is no disparagement to say the Willcox & Gibbs is worth, for family use, double that that of any other ever offered to the public.

It received the gold medal of the American institute—the first premium for

"The Best Sewing Machine,"

at the great New England fair—the Vermont state fair—the Pennsylvania state fair—the Indiana state fair—the Wisconsin state fair—the Michigan state fair—the Iowa state fair—and at over 60 county fairs throughout the West—making more first premiums than were taken by all other sewing machines together in the same time.

It is now the great leading Family Sewing Machine all over the world.

Price of machines with hemmer, feller, gauge, oil can, extra needles, full directions, etc., from $56 to $150.

Barnum's Self-Sewer for all Sewing Machines, guides the work itself avoiding the bent posture and strain on the eyes. Price $1.50. Large discounts to agents.

We take other machines in exchange. We sell oil, cotton, silk, twist, and needles for every kind of sewing machine.

AGENTS WANTED.—Terms to agents, descriptive circular and specimens of work, sent free by mail, on receipt of stamp, or had of L. GORNELL & Co., Gen. Agts,
46-1y 133 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

THE SILVER SKIRT.—PATENTED March 7, 1865.

More durable, more elastic, more graceful, and will keep its shape and retain its place better than any other skirt.

This new and beautiful style of Skirt was awarded by the Great American Institute Fair, held in New York, October, 1865, a

Silver Medal,

the highest premium ever given for a hoop skirt.

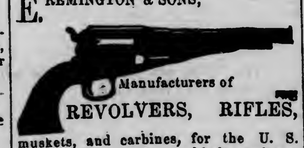
The steel springs are wound with a fine plated wire (in place of a cotton covering), which will not wear off or become soiled, and the whole skirt may be washed without injury or fear of rusting, and will be as good as new.

The Combination Silver Skirt.

This invention combines with the ordinary cotton skirt the advantages of our silver skirt, the bottom hoops are the same as those used in the silver skirt, the covering of which cannot wear off, while the upper ones are covered with cotton. No lady having once worn one of our skirts will be willing to wear any other, as the lower hoops of all other kinds are soon injured and soiled.

The best materials are used in their construction, and from their durability and neatness, they are destined to become a favorite skirt. For sale by
GEO. NEWMAN,
8-4m Hastings, Minn.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,



Manufacturers of

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

muskets, and carbines, for the U. S. service. Also, pocket and belt revolvers, repeating pistols, rifle canes, revolving rifles, rifle and shot gun barrels, and gun materials sold by gun dealers and the trade generally.

In these days of housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank, and office should have one of

Remingtons' Revolvers.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the new Remington revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished upon application.
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
52-1y No. 40 Courtland St., New York.

H. O. MOWERS,

Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Minn. Office north side Second Street, between Ramsey and Sibley Streets, over Norrish's store. 32-tf

MEDICAL.

USE THE BEST.

Dr. Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.

The best preparation for the hair ever introduced to the public. It is warranted to restore gray hair to its natural color. Make hair grow on bald heads, where the disease is not hereditary, stop hair from falling off or turning gray, cure all eruptions of the scalp, remove scurf, dandruff, etc., and allay all itching. It will cause harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is elegantly perfumed, and is all that can be desired for a dressing. It does not soil the finest linen nor stain the nicest bonnet. It is not a dye, but by supplying the capillary glands acts as a restorer. This preparation contains no sugar of lead or other minerals so deleterious to the head and hair, and of which most of the compounds in the market are made, but is a purely vegetable production. We challenge the world to produce an instance where the restorer has failed when used according to directions. It is used and recommended by the clergy and the faculty. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous hair preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such entire confidence does he place in the merits of his restorer that he offers in all cases to refund the money after a thorough trial of two bottles, if it fails to give perfect satisfaction. Mothers, whose children's hair is harsh and wiry, or thin and scant, will find by using the restorer it will immediately improve, thereby laying the foundation for a good head of hair, so desirable in after life. A single trial will convince the most sceptical of its merits. Once use it and you will always use it. Call for *Dr. Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer,* and take no other. Sold by druggists everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.
DR. F. B. CLOCK,
Manchester, New Hampshire.

D. M. HENRIQUES, at new drug store, agent for Hastings.

FULLER, FINCH, & FULLER, general northwestern agents, Chicago, Ill. 2-1y

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISery. Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of seminal weakness, or spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse; involuntary emissions, impotency, nervous debility, and impediments to marriage generally, consumption, epilepsy, and fits; mental and physical incapacity, etc.—By Bob. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the Green Book, etc.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid,* on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers.
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co,
127 Bowery, New York,
6—27 post-office box, 4,586.

CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENamel, for improving and beautifying the complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, moth patches, sallowness, eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfect harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisians as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists,
2-6m 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELphia, Pa.

Diseases of the urinary and sexual systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the Bridal Chamber, an essay of warning and instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 25—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the following, viz:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

VIEWS OF THE WAR,

Obtained at great expense and forming a complete PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE GREAT UNION CONTEST

Bull Run,	Dutch Gap,
Yorktown,	Pontoon Trains.
Gettysburgh,	Hanover Junction.
Fair Oaks,	Lookout Mountain,
Savage Station,	Chickahominy,
Fredericksburgh,	City Point.
Fairfax,	Nashville,
Richmond,	Petersburgh,
Deep Bottom,	Belle Plain,
Monitors,	Chattanooga,
Fort Morgan,	Atlanta,
Charleston,	Mobile,
Florida,	Strawberry Plains, &c. &c.

American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c. &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $60. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any other. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER.

The Trade will find our Albums the most saleable they can buy.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Eminent Americans, &c., viz: about

100 Mal-Gens.	100 Lieut-Cols	650 Statesmen,
100 Brig "	250 other Officers,	120 Divines,
218 Colonels,	75 Navy Officers,	112 Authors,
40 Artists.	195 Stage,	50 Prominent Women.

5,000 Copies of Works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue, will be filled on receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.

The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

ENNIS & ROBINSON,

Land Agents,

and dealers in real estate. Will buy and sell lands, pay taxes, etc., in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri. Improved farms and pine lands for sale. Terms made known upon application, either by letter or at their office in Exchange Block, on Second Street.
J. A. ENNIS. ELI ROBINSON.
Hastings, Nov. 13, 1865. 31-tf

CHARLES B. LOWELL.

Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's stone block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 20, 1865. 51—tf

MEDICAL.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! 15

Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps.

Prof. Egbert Jackson, Robert Herbert, M. D., Dr. Eugene Velpeau, jr.

The National Dispensary, established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over empiricism and fraud.

We infaliably cure syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, impotency, nocturnal and diurnal emmissions, complaints peculiar to females and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature. Spermatorrhœa or self-abuse, that curse of modern manhood, easily and speedily cured, and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without dentention from business. Young men bear in this mind, that we are in possession of the secret receipts and method of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord, and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders of the day, with their feeble and inefficient remedies, hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert, & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet, and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, price $1.00 per box, extra fine $5.00. Safe and effectual remedy for unregularities and obstructions from whatever cause.

The Mountain of Light or Medical Protector and marriage guide, and an explicit key to love and beauty. Containing 300 pages and 100 plates. This is the book you want, price 50 cents; 3 for $1.00.

Send for our splendid circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of so-called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

Dr. Jackson's Oriental Liniment removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

Dr. Jackson's French Patent Male Safe, it is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or moderate drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor by using Dr. Herbert's Anti-Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

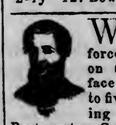
Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary. No. 167 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No. 436. Send for circular. 51-6m*

FREE TO EVERYBODY.—THE GUIDE to health and beauty, just published.

It teaches how to remove tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, moth patches, sallowness, eruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest developement of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse; remove superfluous hair; cure corns, bunions, warts, and moles; renew your age, cure drunkeness, catarrh, dyspepsia, nervous debility, etc., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address
BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists,
2-6m 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—JUST published, in sealed envelope. Price 6 cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of spermatorhœa, or seminal weakness, involuntary emissions, sexual debility, and impediments to marriage generally, nervousness, consumption, epilepsy, and fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, etc. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the Green Book, etc.

The world renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's marriage guide, price 25 cents. Address
CHAS. S. C. KLINE & Co.,
2-1y 127 Bowery, N. Y., P. O. box 4586.



WHISKERS & mustaches forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. Sevigne's Restaurator Capillaire, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the beard and hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed, and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. 2—6m

BEAUTY.—AUburn, golden, flaxen, and silken curls produced by the use of Prof. De Breux's Friser Le Cheveux. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. 2-6m

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

RAIN.—As we go to press the rain is falling, cooling the parched earth, and presenting a delightful contrast to the week of unusually hot weather.

LECTURE.—Mrs. H. E. B. McCONKEY, author of The Floral Home and The Dakota War-Whoop, will give a lecture on Temperance at Teutonia Hall to-morrow, Wednesday. evening. Admission 25 cts, ladies free.

THE HEATED TERM.—Hot, hotter, hottest. Thermometer at 97° in the shade, and still on the rise. Business on the stand-still, and great demand for linen coats, palm-leafs, and cool beverages. If this rain don't help us we shall melt entirely.

HARVESTING.—The farmers are making preparations for harvest, which will commence in right earnest next week, if the weather proves fine. Help is scarce, and in great demand, consequently high prices will be asked and given. The prospect for a large yield was never better.

EMIGRANTS.—The foreign emigration into this county this season is much greater than any previous year, and we hear like reports in all parts of the state. Most of them are Swedes and Norwegians, and seem to be a hardy, industrious class of people, such as make good neighbors and citizens. There is plenty of room for all of them.

THE RIVER.—The river is about at a standstill, there being thirty inches of water on the bars between here and St. Paul. Small boats are running, connecting with the larger ones at Prescott. It is feared that navigation on the Upper Mississippi will never be in a good condition as in former years, owing to the progress of civilization.

THE PUBLIC SQUARE.—The contractor is pushing the fence around the public square, one-half of which is already completed. When painted it will present a very neat appearance. We observe the white clover, self-sown, coming up in several places, and if the ground is kept clear will soon spread over the surface.

A GOOD ONE.—As Gen. ADAMS, in citizen's dress, was standing in front of the First National Bank this morning with a few of his friends, several Norwegians, just from the old country, came in to enquire the price of gold, and one of them, seeing the general's corps badge, pointed to it and said "Police." The roar of laughter which ensued convinced him of the mistake, and, being told that he was a general, and not a city official, politely touched his hat and withdrew.

GOOD STOCK.—We learn that a grey gelding raised by Mr. JOSEPH HOPKINS, of this county, won the $50 purse for green horses at the races in Minneapolis on the 4th inst. It was a four year old, sired by the well-known Green Mountain Morgan owned by PORTER MARTIN, esq., of Hampton, and won the race on the first heat, distancing all competitors by full fifteen rods. Time 3 min, 2 sec. The winner was immediately secured by COL. WILLIAMS, of Minneapolis, for $600.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—It would surprise a non-resident to see the piles of agricultural implements, especially reapers and threshing machines, that annually find their way to the consumer through this market. We believe no town on the Upper Mississippi surpass us in this one staple, while it would keep a freight boat busy to bring them through from below. Our agents here are enterprising, and understand their business. The farmers will always find a variety of machines for sale in Hastings, and men who will give them all desired information free of charge.

THE COUNTY BOARD.—The board of commissioners were in session until Friday morning. From their minutes we make a few extracts:

E. B. HIGGINS was appointed school examiner in the second district in place of F. C. COOPER, who declined to act.

The proposal of G. B. REED to sell to the county lots 11, 12 and 13, in Ninniger, with the buildings thereon, for poor house, was accepted. $525 to be paid on delivery of the deed, and $150 in one year, with interest at ten per cent.

On motion of Mr. REED, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, by the board of county commissioners for the county of Dakota, That bonds of this county be issued for funding the present indebtedness of the county to the amount not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, Said bonds to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and payable at the office of the county treasurer, in denominations of not less than fifty dollars each, and to become due as follows: Three thousand dollars on the first day of April, 1867; three thousand dollars on the first of July, 1867 three thousand dollars on the first day of Nov. 1867; and three thousand dollars on the first day of April, 1868, or any balance which may remain unpaid at that date.

Resolved, further, That if the amount of indebtedness shall be found to be less than twelve thousand dollars, said indebtedness shall be made payable and become due in quarter amounts on the several days each mentioned in the first resolution.

On motion of Mr. Osborne, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That when bonds of this county be presented for payment, it shall be the duty of the auditor to endorse on each bond the amount of principal and interest, and also the date at which the interest was computed, and in which the bond was presented for payment, before the treasurer shall cash the same.

The bill of John Kennedy for indexing records six years as register of deeds, $2,908.00, was taken up, and the following resolution adopted:

WHEREAS, John Kennedy has offered to take the sum of $1,500 for indexing from Jan. 7th, 1856, to Jan. 7th, 1862, in full for said sums, therefore

Resolved, by this board, That we hereby accept of the proposition, *provided* the supreme court has not overruled the decision of said court in Hough vs. Ramsey County by the decision in the case of Mapes vs. Olmstead County, recently decided, and that orders be issued to the said Kennedy as soon as he shows to the chairman of this board that the decision in the case of Mapes is not adverse to the decision of the said Ramsey County case.

LOCAL NOTICES.

New card type, latest styles, just received at this office. Send in your orders.

Pure Lard Oil, the best in the world for machinery, can be found at Marvin's drug store. Call and see.

By calling at the brown store you may learn something to your advantage, and obtain a full supply of choice groceries at low figures. Their assortment is large, and every thing warranted to be as represented or no sale. Give them a trial.

Todd & Johnson, at the corner store, are doing a thriving business, and it is the best place in town to buy butter, eggs, new potatoes, green peas, onions, beets, radishes, and other produce. A complete assortment of staple and fancy groceries constantly on hand. Call and see.

Have you been to Union Block? If not, call and see the large and varied assortment of dry goods, from a paper of pins to a hoop skirt. By the way, speaking of the latter article, have you seen the new silver and combination skirts, said to be the best ever made? Newman is the sole agent for this vicinity. Call and examine specimens.

Go to Macomber's for your silver and plated ware, the best assortment ever brought into this market. Gold and silver watches, new and warranted, for sale at old prices. A great variety of clocks, large and small, plain and ornamented, low and high priced; can suit every body with something. Repairing done to order at short notice.

SEA SHELLS.—P. B. Cook will sell at his auction rooms this evening a large and valuable collection of Sea Shells from every part of the Oriental Seas, comprising some of the most unique kinds and of rarest beauty, ever before offered for sale. They form the most handsome ornaments for the parlor that can be obtained, and this is probably the only opportunity that will be offered to our citizens for securing them at any price. They have only to be seen to be admired.

A. F. and A. M.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R. A. M.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets.
J. E. FINCH H. P.
GEO. C. KING, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets.
R. J. MARVIN, W. M.
C. O. BALL, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 35, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets.
J. E. FINCH, W. M.
CHAS. HERZOG, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets.
JOHN INGRAM, N. G.
S. W. PEARSON, Recording Secretary.

I. O. of G. T.

STAR LODGE, NO. 47.—Regular meeting every Monday evening, at their hall on Third Street.
JOHN R. MARS, W. C. T.
JOHN KENNEDY, W. S.

HASTINGS LUMBER MARKET.

Corrected weekly by COWLES & LITTLE.

Common Lumber,	$15 00	Clear. No. 1,	$35 00
Fencing,	16 00	" No. 2,	30 00
Flooring,	30a40 00	Shingles, No. 1,	5 00
Siding,	20a30 00	" No. 2,	3 50
Lath,	3 00	Stock Boards	18 00

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

U. S. Notes. Minnesota.
Canada. All National Banks.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼prem.
Milwaukee,	¼dis.	par.
Chicago,	¼dis.	par.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	45	50
Silver (large),	40	45
U. S. Demand Notes	45	50
Canada	48	60

RETAIL PRICE CURRENT.

HASTINGS, July 17, 1866.

WHEAT, per bushel,	1 40a1 45
FLOUR, per sack,	5 00
CORN, per bushel,	60a65
OATS, do	30a35
RYE, do	45a50
BARLEY, do	45a55
POTATOES,	25a30
BEANS, do	1 00a1 10
ONIONS, do	1 00a1 20
HAY, per ton,	10 00a12 00
WOOD, green, per cord,	4 25a4 50
WOOD, dry, do	5 50a6 00
SALT, fine, per bbl	3 75a4 00
SALT, solar, do	3 75
NAILS, per lb 10 per keg	9 00
BUTTER, per lb	20a25
CHEESE, Minnesota, per lb	20a25
CHEESE, Hamburg, do	28a30
EGGS, per dozen,	15a20
PORK, fresh, per cwt,	10 00a11 00
PORK, salt, per lb,	15a20
BEEF, fresh, do	8a12
HAMS, Minnesota, per lb	18a20
HAMS, canvassed, do	20a25
APPLES, green, per barrel	6 50a7 50
APPLES, dried, per lb	20
PEACHES, dried, do	30a35
BLACKBERRIES, dried	50a60
SUGARS, dark brown ₩ lb	11
SUGARS, fair do do	13a14
SUGARS, prime, do do	14a16
SUGARS, powd. chged & granulated	20a23
MOLASSES, plantation, per gall	80a1 25
MOLASSES, prime, N. O. do	1 40a1 50
SYRUPS, do	40
COFFEE, prime rio per lb	35
COFFEE, O. G Java, do	45a50
TEAS	75a2 25

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.—A FLYING MORREL Stallion, two years old. Believed to be one of the best left by the late Flying Morrel Don't all speak at once,
PORTER MARTIN.
Hampton, June 25, 1866. 12-4w

FINE TOILET SOAPS, OF THE BEST brands for sale at DIMOND'S soap factory.

FAMILY SOAPS, AS GOOD AS ANY in the market, for sale at wholesale at DIMOND'S soap factory.

SOFT SOAP FOR SALE BY THE BARrel, gallon, or quart at DIMOND'S soap factory.

GREASE WANTED.—I WANT ALL THE soap grease I can get, for which I will pay the highest price in lard or soft soap at the factory on the prairie, west of the Hastings House.
10-tf A. S. DIMOND.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. District court. First judicial district.

[50 cents internal revenue stamp.]

Joshua Blackmore against Eliza Blackmore.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant, Eliza Blackmore:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this acion which complaint is filed with the clerk of the district court of Dakota County, in his office, in said county and state, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Hastings, county of Dakota and state aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in this complaint.

Dated, June 28th, 1866.
L. VAN SLYCK, Atty. for plff.,
12-6w Hastings, Minn.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

IRVING TODD

Are You Insured?

IF NOT.

WHY NOT?

Representing the following first-class companies:

PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,
Capital and surplus, - - $1,006,790.83

LORILLARD, OF NEW YORK,
Capital and surplus, - - $1,402,681.13

ARCTIC, OF NEW YORK,
Capital and surplus, - $626,000.00

CONN. MUTUAL LIFE, OF HARTFORD
Capital and surplus, over $10,000,000.00

GUARDIAN LIFE, OF NEW YORK,
Capital and surplus, - - $400,000.00

Life, Fire, and Marine policies written at the very lowest rates.

The companies I represent are sound and reliable, with cash assets amounting to over

Thirteen Million of Dollars.

For particulars call at the agency in Exchange Block, Second Street.
IRVING TODD.
Hastings, Feb. 1, 1866.

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,

Programmes,

Bill-Heads,

Circulars,

Posters,

Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. AULTMAN & Co's

"SWEEPSTAKES."

THE ONLY GENUINE

"SWEEPSTAKES"

THRESHING MACHINE.

C. AULTMAN, Manufacturer, Canton, Ohio. | HENRY H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Western Ag't, Chicago, Ill.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS,

The Improved "Carey" Power,
(Both eight and ten horse.)

THE "COMPENSATING" POWER,
(Both eight and ten horse.)

A laudable ambition exists among threshers to "own the best machine in the neighborhood." Nothing is more disagreeable to them than to have farmers complain that their work is not properly done, or to lose valuable time by reason of breakages, and they cannot be too careful in selecting a machine.

The Sweepstakes is the accredited head of the Threshing Machine family, and its superior strength, durability, simplicity, ease of draft, style of finish, and capacity for threshing and cleaning grain faster and better than any other in the world are acknowledged.

The great reputation achieved by this favorite machine has led several unscrupulous manufacturers, and numerous agents, to attach the name "SWEEPSTAKES," in one way and another, to their machines and advertisements to mislead and deceive

This is the essence of meanness—downright piracy, and sailing under false colors. To avoid the counterfeit, see that every machine has the card, "C. AULTMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS *Canton, Ohio*," in gilt letters, conspicuously on both sides of the Separator.

The Genuine Sweepstakes enables the thresher to pick his customers, seldom stops for repairs, lasts much longer than others, saves much grumbling and vexation, does the same amount of work with less labor, and enables him to select the best and most profitable jobs.

The farmers give it a preference, and often an extra price per bushel, because it threshes clean from the heads, separates perfectly from the straw, cleans fit for market without waste, saves all the grain, does its work with the utmost speed, safety and economy, and does not keep a gang of men and teams about them on expense.

The elegant "Patent Pivot Side Gear" is to be found only on the SWEEPSTAKES.

Our "Patent Cleaning Apparatus" enables the operator to control the direction of the blast, and position of the seives, and clean either heavy or light grain, without waste, as fast as it can be threshed,—the chaff and dirt being separated from the grain *before it strikes the seive at all.*

Separators, Horse Powers, Straw Stackers, Gears or Jacks, sold separately, when desired. A written warranty delivered with every machine. The "SWEEPSTAKES" is usually a very scarce article after harvest, and parties should *order early.*

Call or send and get a pamphlet circular giving a full description and particulars, together with numerous certificates, and the names and residence of over three thousand persons who have bought and used the SWEEPSTAKES in Illinois, Iowa Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Kansas, alone.
GARDNER & MELOY, Agents.
Hastings, June 19, 1866. 10—3m

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1866.

MINN. CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Two Daily Trains Each Way.

Trains will run as follows on and after Thursday, May 16th, 1866:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	8. 45 a. m.	3. 40 p. m.
Leave Mendota	9. 40 a. m.	4. 45 p. m.
Arrive Faribault	12. 50 p. m.	8. 45 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	1. 40 p. m.	6. 00 a. m.
Leave Mendota	5. 05 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
Arrive Minneapolis	5. 45 p, m.	10.40 a. m.

Trains going north will not stop at Fort Snelling.

The morning train going south and the evening train going north will not stop at Wescott or Castle Rock. All other trains will stop at Minnehaha, Fort Snelling, Wescott, and Castle Rock on signal.

Passengers leaving Faribault at 6 a. m. and Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. connect with the 10.30 a. m. boat from St. Paul. Passengers from Faribault at 1.40 p. m. and Minneapolis at 3.40 p. m. connect with the 6 p. m. boat from St. Paul. Fare from Minneapolis to St. Paul as low as by any other route, and omnibus ride at Minneapolis saved. Tickets for sale at the railway company's depot in Minneapolis, and at the ticket office of the North-Western Union Packet Company, on the levee, St. Paul.

Pleasure and picnic parties can leave Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. and 3.40 p. m. spend an hour at Minnehaha, and take the return train, arriving in Minneapolis at 10. 40 a. m. and 5. 45 p. m.

Persons desiring to visit the interior of the state on their return east can leave Minneapolis or St Paul in the morning, and arrive in Winona at noon next day, or can leave St. Paul or Minneapolis in the afternoon and arrive at Winona on the evening of the next day, connecting with the boat for La Crosse and points east. This line passes through the heart of the grain growing district of Minnesota, and is made up of one hundred and twenty miles of railway, divided by only forty miles of stage route over splendid natural roads. A first class line of four horse coaches is run daily by the Minnesota Stage Company between the railroad termini at Kasson and Faribault. Fare from St. Paul or Minneapolis to La Crosse, $11.75. Tickets for sale at the depot of the railway company in Minneapolis, and of the Minnesota stage company in St. Paul.
D. C. SHEPARD,
General Superintendent.
Minneapolis, May 10, 1866. 11-tf

TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER, June 30th, 1866, a white pony MARE, about ten or twelve years old, badly scarred on left shoulder. Supposed to have been strayed or stolen. The owner or owners are hereby notified to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
J K. IVES.
Farmington, July 2, 1866. 12-4w*

JUSTICE BLANKS.—WE HAVE PRINTed from neat and convenient forms the following Justice Blanks, which we offer for sale by the dozen or hundred:

SUMMONS, SUPÆNAS, EXECUTIONS.

Orders by mail carefully filled.
Address THE CONSERVER, Hastings.
7-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Financial crisis compel us to sell in the course of six months

$250,000 —— $250,000

worth of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianoes, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, etc.

All to be disposed of at

One Dollar Each

Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The stock comprises amongst other articles, splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enamelled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons of the most beautiful patterns, Gents Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Head-dresses, Combs, Charms, etc.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of France and England, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for European market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice! Under these circumstances the "Watch & Gold Jewelry Co." have resolved upon

AN APPORTIONMENT

subject to the following regulations:

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a piano, melodeon, sewing machine, gold watch, diamond ring, or any set of jewelry on our list for one dollar. Send 25 cents for a certificate. In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them provided their remittance amount to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once $30 will be entitled to a beautiful silver watch, and also 200 certificates.

Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly, and address all orders to
WATCH AND GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY,
51-6m 36 Liberty St., New York.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

Bankruptcy Avoided!

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

2,000,000 dollars worth of gold and silver watches, splendid jewelry, French clocks, [illegible] silver ware, etc., etc. to be disposed of at two dollars, each article, without regard to value.

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great stagnation of trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing war and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY,

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their stock, must be sold in the course of six month, at

ANY SACRIFICE,

and for that purpose, they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & CO.,
34 Liberty Street,
As their Exclusive Agents.

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass watches or imitation of jewelry.

All are warranted Gold of the finest Workmanship.

The articles to sell at $2 each, no matter how costly it may be, consist of splendid hunting case gold and silver watches, French clocks, rings set with diamonds, rubies, pearls, and other precious stones (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of jewelry comprising pins and ear-rings of the most fashionable and recherche style gold, and enameled bracelets, studs and sleve buttons, chains of all descriptions, etc., etc., silver ware (extra plated), comprising castors, butter dish, beautifully chased and engraved, table and tea spoons, goblets, etc., etc., pianos, melodeons, and sewing machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varying from six to eight hundred dollars.

HOW WE SHALL PROCEED.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will invariably be $2 for each article regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or sold at fifty cents each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an additional $2.00.

THE EXPENSES OF FREIGHT AND PACKING PIANOS OR SEWING MACHINES WILL BE PAID BY THE PARTIES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO THEM.

In every part of the United States and Provinces and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in post-office orders where they can be obtained or by bank drafts to our order. Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly and all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
42-6m 34 Liberty St, New York,

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS

Is now fully organized for the transaction of a general banking business with a capital of $100,000. The bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, etc., etc.

OFFICERS.

S. G. Renick, President.
Stephen Gardner, Vice President.
L. S. Follett, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

S. G. Renick. L. S Follett. Stephen Gardner.
H. H. Pringle. A. W. Gardner.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 22-tf

Irving Todd,

Versicherungs-Agent.

Hastings, Feb. 6, 1866. 43—tf

PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

1866.

Our most momentous, arduous struggle having resulted in the triumph of American nationality, the utter discomfiture and overthrow of secession and slavery, *The Tribune*, profoundly rejoicing in this result, will labor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory by rendering liberty and opportunity the common heritage of the whole American people now and evermore.

Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over, or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the earliest possible restoration of the Southern states to their former power and influence in our Union on the basis of all rights for all their people.

It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of free slave labor must inveritably and universally conduce to the increase of industry, thrift, prosperity, and wealth, so that the South, within the next ten years, must look back amazed on her long persistence in a practice so baleful as the chattelizing of man.

It will labor for the diffusion of common school education, manufactures, the useful arts, etc., etc., throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them, believing that every good end will thereby be subserved and the interest of every useful and worthy class promoted.

It will urge the protection of home industry by discriminating duties on foreign products imported, with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skillful artificers and artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing on our soil of many branches of production hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in agriculture, doing its best at once to bring markets to the doors of our farmers and teach them how to make the most of the opportunities thus afforded them.

It will devote constant attention to markets, especially for agricultural products, with intent to save both producer and consumer from being victimized by the speculator and forestaller.

And, giving fair scope to current literature, to the proceedings of congress, and to the general news of the day, it hopes to retain its old patrons and attract many new to bear them company.

We rarely employ traveling agents, as so many impostors are habitually prowling in the assumed capacity of solicitors for journals. We prefer that our subscribers shall pay their money to persons they know and of whose integrity they are assured. Any friend, who believes he will do good by increasing the circulation of *The Tribune* is authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions. Specimen copies will be promptly sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbors and acquaintances to join in making up their clubs.

THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.—NOW IS the time to subscribe.

The New York Weekly Tribune

is printed on a large double-medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains all the important editorials published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE, except those of merely local interest; also literary and scientific intelligence; reviews of the most interesting and important new books; the letters of our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by telegraph from Washington and all other parts of the country; a summary of all important legislative proceedings of congress and state legislature when in session; the foreign news received by every steamer; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the farmers' club of the American Institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information essential to country residents; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, making it both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting, and instructive weekly newspaper published in the world.

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THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME VI.---NO. 15. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JULY 24. 1866. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1866.

Mileage.

In addition to their regular per diem, which is ample, our senators and representatives in congress enjoy what might be termed a supplementary salary, technically called mileage. It costs the government $376 as traveling expenses for a New York congressman, $10,692.80 for one from California, and $12,531.20 for a representative from Oregon. We give below the sums paid our delegation for transportion during two years:

SENATORS.

A. Ramsey, - - - - -	$3,808 00
M. S. Wilkinson - - -	3,952 00

REPRESENTATIVES

William Windom, - - -	2,649 60
Ignatius Donnelly, - - -	2,880 00
Total, - - - - -	$13,289 60

The total amount allowed as mileage during the XXXVIII. Congress was $1,887,996.59. A nice little sum, indeed, and very convenient in paying the enormous board bills of a Washington hotel.

Agricultural and Mechanical Fair.

The Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association will hold a four days' fair at their grounds in Milwaukee, commencing on the 11th of September next, with a premium list of six thousand five hundred dollars for the best horses, cattle, sheep, and swine, with discretionary premiums for machinery and agricultural implements. Their buildings and track have been recently refitted, and are said to be the largest and most commodious, as well as the finest, fair grounds in the North-West. Arrangements have been made with the different railway and steamboat lines leading to Milwaukee to carry passengers and freight for half price. For full particulars address the secretary, C. M. Hoyt, esq., 403 East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

The Adjournment of Congress.

Congress has resolved—by the decisive vote of seventy-six to fifty-seven—to adjourn to-morrow, and most of the members are preparing to leave for their homes. This is a signal for office-holders in the North-West to set their houses in order, and prepare for their successors. It is intimated that there has been found a supporter of My Policy in this city sufficiently disinterested to accept the post-office. This is only hearsay, and we give it for what it is worth. Our representatives are entitled to the credit of voting against the proposition of adjournment, although strong efforts are being made against their re-election.

A Valuable Work.

Messrs. Edwards & Boyd, 16 Washington Street, Indianapolis, are compiling a descriptive gazetteer and commercial directory of the Western States, embracing historical and descriptive sketches of the pricipal cities, towns, and villages, with the names and addresses of the prominent business men of each, and other indispensable matter. This, when completed, will form a work of great interest, and an invaluable auxillery in the counting room. For particulars address as above.

Judging from sundry strong hints thrown out in *The New York Independent* on the subject of conferring the honorary degree of D. D. on several noted ministers, we infer that its editor, the *Rev.* Theodore Tilton, would not object to a similar title himself. Well, if it will do him any good, we hope he may get it. He might, in that event, be able to double-lead the whole of his editorial page instead of the leading article as at present.

We stop the press to announce that the organ, after two weeks' patient trial, has discovered that our wit—as it pleases to term it—is unanswerable. At that rate how long will it take to find out what a consummate ass it is making of itself?

An exchange tells of a man in Worcester, Mass., who lost all his hair in a single night. We know of several ladies who loose most of theirs every night, and, if they knew how absurd they appear, would never put it on again in the morning.

The constitutional amendment has been ratified by the Tennessee legislature, by a vote of forty-three to eleven. The work goes bravely on.

State News.

The Rev. Samuel Wardlaw has accepted a call to the parish at Wabasha, filling the vacancy made by the resignation of the Rev. H. G. Batterson.—*American Churchman.*

D. T. T. Mann, president of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, will visit the universal exhibition in Paris, and take charge of such articles as may be designed for exhibition from this state. His post-office address is Cottage Grove, Washington County.

Mr. Martin Bougher, formerly a resident of St. Paul, but now living in Dakota County, was brought to this city yesterday morning with a badly fractured leg. The accident was caused by a wagon load of wood passing over it. Mr. Bougher's horses took fright and, becoming unmanageable, threw him from his position, the wheels passing over his leg.—*Press, 10th.*

The editor of *The Monticello Statesman* has a half-cash advertisement of the amalgam bells, which he has donated to the Presbyterian church of that village. This is all very well, but if they don't get a better article than the Central University did here it will not be worth the freight.

From the best information we can obtain, we are satisfied that the crops of this portion of the state will exceed in quantity those of last year. In this county there is a larger breadth of crops planted than ever before, and more hands to cultivate and harvest them. Our farmers may well look happy at the prospect of large yields and good prices.—*Wilton News.*

Mr. W. G. Allen, who resides near Janesville, informs us that some of his trees hang quite full of apples this season. Nearly all his trees lived through the winter and are doing tolerably well. He says his trees have not done quite as well since he seeded the ground to timothy grass, some two years ago, as when he cultivated it, and that he intends to plow it up again next spring.—*Wilton News.*

Thomas C. Smith, ex-soldier of Company F, 2d Minn. Cavalry, gave us a call on Monday last. Mr. Smith is one of the most successful and wealthy farmer of Dakota County, having just disposed of nearly three thousand bushels of wheat, in the Hastings market, at the recent high figures of last year's crop. He has three hundred acres sown to wheat this year. This is the way to farm.—*Owatonna Democrat.*

The brick for the new building in rear of Soule Bros'. store fronting Main Street, to be used by Mills, Follett, & Co., bankers, is being delivered on the ground, and work on the walls is soon to commence. This building is to be built of the beautiful light colored brick manufactured just east of the city, is to be two stories high, tastefully constructed, and will contain a fire and burglar proof vault.—*Owatonna Democrat.*

On Saturday afternoon the dwelling house and stable of H. D. Page, esq., at Lake Washington, Le Sueur County, were destroyed by fire, together with all the contents. A small portion of the loss, some $1500 altogether, is covered by insurance in the Home Company, St. Paul. Mr. Page is an industrious citizen, and was just beginning to feel comfortably settled when overtaken by this misfortune, which has destroyed the result of years of hard, honest toil. The fire was caused by sparks falling from the chimney on the roof.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

The Episcopal convention of last month, on recommendation of the bishop, divided the diocese of Minnesota into three convocations. The bishop has appointed the Rev. D. B. Knickerbacker, of Minneapolis, dean for the northern convocation; The Rev. Dr. McMasters, St. Paul, for the middle; and the Rev. Edward R. Welles, Red Wing, for the southern convocation. It is the duty of the dean to visit the parishes and missionary stations in his convocation, confer with the clergy, give them the assistance of his more mature experience, call them quarterly together for the discussion of church matters, communicate frequently with the bishop, and report to him any information that would enable him to perform yet more effectively the work of his diocese.

Last week while in Hastings, Minn., we made the acquaintance of Messrs. Todd, of *The Conserver*, Johnson, of *The Democrat*, Draper & Ballard, and others, and must say that while we think "of such is the kingdom of heaven," we also think that it is the energy, business tact, and perseverance of these and other just such men that makes Hastings one of the liveliest cities and one of the best business points on the upper Mississippi.—*Mauston (Wis.) Star.*

To the credit of the Michigan Central Railroad it can be said that the present is the twentieth year that it has run under the stockholders that now control it. Brooks, the president of the road, when he was elected to that position, inaugurated the present car system, by which six wheeled trucks are used instead of four. And the utility, as well as the value of his invention, may best be determined from the fact that in all the casualities that have happened on the road, no passenger inside of a car has been injured.

Miscellaneous Items.

The silk which is used every year at Lyons is sufficient to encircle the earth 55,505 times.

Freeman Clarke has resigned his position as comptroller of currency, because he disagrees with the political situation of the President.

A colored girl in Georgia has brought a suit for breach of promise of marriage against a negro man. It is the first case of the kind known in that state.

W. R. Roberts, one of the presidents of the Fenian Brotherhood, has been indicted in New York by the grand jury for a violation of the neutrality laws. He gave bail in the sum of $5,000.

The amended tax bill providing for the reorganization of the revenue office, takes effect on the first of this month; so much of it as relates to beer and whiskey on the first of September, and the other parts on the first of August.

The following gentlemen have been selected as the members of the commission to revise and codify the statutes of the United States, in accordance with the act of congress recently passed: Caleb Cushing, William Johnson of Ohio, and Return J. Meigs of Washington.

By a recent regulation of the post-office department, none but first class offices—those having an income of $4,000 or over—will be allowed to publish in the newspapers a list of letters remaing uncalled for. The lists are to be written off and posted in the respective offices.

They have big snakes in Texas. One of them, measuring fourteen feet seven inches in length, entered a house near the bay shore at Galveston, and, finding a leg of mutton, swallowed it. The inmates of the house were in bed, but awakened in time to see this gastronomical feat. He was pursued to the water's edge and killed.

Gen. Longstreet was recently serenaded at New Orleans, and said in reply that he had no platform on which to address his hearers. If he approached Mr. Johnson he was called a traitor; if he went toward the radicals he was called a rebel; therefore he must be content to remain on the fence.

A convention of fire insurance presidents, etc., was held at New York on the 10th. One hundred and fifty officers from New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Virginia were represented, embracing a capital of $25,000,000 to $30,000,000. A national board of underwriters was formed, and rates of insurance advanced ten per cent.

Columbus, O., is in a bad way. The city council is composed of an equal number of democrats and republicans, and every man of each faith stands so firm that no organization can be effected for the passage of pay ordinances. Meanwhile creditors of the city are suing it and attaching all the city property they can find. The mayor and chief of police are also at loggerheads, and pay no regard to each others' requirements.

From such information as we can gather we conclude that the crop prospects in Benton County are excellent. Wheat is represented to look better than usual, and to promise more than an average crop. Corn has been growing o'nights lately, and many fields are now displaying their waving and plume-like tassels. Agriculturally, at least, "every thing is lovely, and the goose hangs high."—*Vinton (Iowa) Eagle.*

The agricultural department has received information showing that the crops throughout the country are in a better condition than had been anticipated, as the weather during the spring was very unfavorable. The present appearance of the corn crop is promising, and the oat crop throughout the whole country is unsurpassed. All cereals promise a large yield, and it is expected that the crops will be unusually heavy.

A company has been organized at Cincinnati to establish a mammoth garden for the growth of all kinds of vegetables and fruit, and furnish them to the citizens in wagons on orders. It is promised that marketing by this new method shall cost the consumer a little more than one half the present prices asked. The company is to have a capital stock of $100,000, and will have a farm of one thousand acres near the city fitted up exclusively for this movement.

Arizona, which has been popularly supposed to be, except in a few isolated spots, a barren waste, incapable of producing anything except a few mosquito bushes and now and then a pitahaya or two, has been discovered to be good for something. According to the report of Maj. Duffield, United States marshal for that territory, the poppy is indigenous to certain portions of it. It is said that it may be cultivated for the purpose of manufacturing opium, and that the yield is sufficiently great to make the returns immensely profitable.—*New York News.*

The Mammoth Cave in Kentucky is not without its story of love and romance. Some twenty years ago, a dashing Tennessee gal promised her mother that she would not marry a certain man "on the face of the earth"—said suitor being particularly objectionable to the old lady. So there was quiet for some time. But one pleasant day, the gay girl and her lover ran away and went into the Cave, to a spot now called the "Bridal Chamber," and in the presence of a few witnesses were there matrimonially united, about three hundred and twenty-five feet below the "face of the earth."

Mr. Donnelly and the Bureau of Immigration.

The subject matter of a bureau of immigration was first brought to the attention of congress by the Hon. Elijah Ward, of New York, in the shape of a resolution instructing the committee on agriculture to inquire into the expediency and necessity of establishing a bureau of immigration in connection with and under the control of the interior department. In that committee the matter or the resolution was referred to the Hon. Cyrus Aldrich, (who was a member of the committee on agriculture, during his entire term in congress) he being from the extreme North-West. Sometime in February, 1863, Mr. Aldrich made an able and elaborate report on the subject to the house of representatives, from that committee, accompanied with a bill. It was referred to the committee of the whole, but it being so late in the session, and the short session, the bill was not reached, and consequently was not acted upon. The report was brought to the attention of President Lincoln, and in his next annual message he called the attention of congress to the importance of the matter. Soon after congress convened, the Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, moved that that portion of the president's message relating to a bureau of immigration be referred to a select committee of five. The motion carried, and the committee was appointed. It acted upon the matter, made a report accompanied with a bill creating and establishing a division in and under the control of the state department to manage and superintend the subject matter of and encourage emigration. That bill, after being somewhat modified, passed both houses of congress, and became a law.

Mr. Donnelly was *not* a member of that committee. Col. Aldrich, being in Washington at that time on business connected with the Sioux indemnity commission, was invited by that select committee to meet with them. He did so, and gave them the benefit or advantage of his knowledge, experience, and investigation. It is true that Mr. Donnelly did make a speech in favor of establishing a bureau of immigration, but his speech was made or *read*, as most of the one horse buncome speeches are delivered there, to empty seats, nobody listened to it, and nobody there ever perused it. And, furthermore, all the facts and figures, all the statistics made use of by Mr. Donnelly in that speech, which he wrote out and read to empty benches or seats, were taken word for word, figure for figure, *verbatum et literatum et punctuation* from the report of Col. Aldrich, made in the house *nearly a year previous to the reading of said speech!*

These are facts which can be proven and established by congressional documents, and will be if the Ring deny them.—*State Atlas.*

A man living at a village near Mobile, on Monday night attempted to frighten round his body and personating a ghost. All ran but one, who pulled out a revolver and deliberately fired six balls into the head and body. At the first shot the ghost fell, but she continued firing. She then went home and related the circumstances, and parties returning to the spot found life completely extinct, two balls having penetrated the forehead, and the other four the region of the heart. The sympathy of the people favored the girl, and she has not been arrested.

In the case of William Dean, who was convicted in the Wayne Circuit for illegal voting on the ground that he was not a white man, because he was adjudged to have one-sixteenth of African blood in his veins, the supreme court of Michigan recently rendered a decision to the effect that persons with one-fourth negro blood should be regarded as white. This decision is opposed to the received interpretation derived from the southern whites that a single drop of negro blood works a taintur of race.

When Gen. Sherman recently passed through Hamilton, O., he stuck his head out of the car window and asked the name of the place. "Hamilton," was the reply, "and a good many copperheads live here." "Tell the copperheads to go to Brazil, where they belong," was the general's response.

Gen. Sheridan has issued an order prohibiting the erection in his military division of any monument commemorating the rebellion, and prohibiting the organization of confederate companies, batteries, brigades, etc., for any purpose whatever.

Judge Nelson, of the United States district court for the southern district of New York, has rendered a decision confirming the constitutionality of the confiscation act of 1863.

It is rumored that the Cunard steamers will be withdrawn from Boston on the termination of their postal contract, and run from Liverpool to Halifax and New York.

In the circuit court at Indianapolis, on the 18th, it was decided that national banks in the state of Indiana are not subject to taxation for state or municipal purposes from defective state legislation.

The Hon. Henry Stansberry, of Kentucky, has been tendered, and will no doubt accept, the position recently resigned by Attorney General Speed.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Preaches--The "Prodigal Son"--An Interruption.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS, (wich is in the State of Kentucky,) July 6, 1866.

I preached last Sabbath, or rather tried to, from the parable uv the Prodigal Son. We hed a splendid congregashun. I notice a revival uv the work in this part uv the dimocratic vineyard wich reely cheers me. The demonstrashun our friends made in Memphis, the canin uv Grinnel by Rosso, and the call for a Johnson convenshun in Philadelphia, all, all have conspired to comfort the souls of the dimocrisy and encourage em to renewed effort. It is bringing forth fruit. Only last week five northern men were sent whirlin out uv this section—they dusted in the night to escape haugin, leavin their goods as a prey for the righteous—six niggers hev bin killed and one burow officer shot. Trooly there is everything to encourage us.

The house wuz full. The weather wuz hot, and the pleasant incense of mingled whiskey, tobacco, and snuff wich ariz wuz grateful to me. The sun shone in on Deekin Pogram's face as he gently slept, and when the sun hits him square I kin alluz tell where he sets, even ef it's dark. He drinks apple-jack instead uv corn whiskey, and chaws fine cut tobacker instead uv plug, and conseekently when in the pulpit I kin distinguish the pecooliar aroma uv his breath from those around him.

"My brethren," sed I, "sich uv yoo ez hev Bibles in yoor houses kin get somebody to read yoo the parable to wich I shell call your attention. A man wunst upon a time hed sons, ez meny men hev since, and won uv em wuz a tough one. He left his home and went into far countries, makin the old man shel out his share uv the estate, and he lived high, jist, my brethren, ez yoor boys do or rather did, when they went to Noo Orleans, in the days when you hed a nigger or two which yoo cood sell to supply em with money. He played draw poker and faro, he drank fancy drinks and boarded at big hotels, and he follered after strange women, which'll bust a man quicker nor enny one small sin the devil hez yit invented, ez yoor paster kin testify. Uv coorse his pile give out, and he got down, my friends, did this ingenuous yooth, to rags and wretchedness, and ended by bein an overseer uv swine. What did he do. He ariz and went to his father, and the old man saw him afar off and went out to meet him, and fell unto his neck, and giv him an order for a suit uv clothes and a pair uv boots, and put a ring onto his finger, and made a feast, killin for the purpose the fatted calf wich he hed saved for another occasion.

"My friends, you kin find in skripter suthin applicable to every occasion, and this parable fits the present time like a ready made coat. The South is the Prodigal Son. We went out from our father's house on a expedition which heznt proved altogether a success. We spent our share uv the estate and a little more. We run through with our means and hev cum down to rags and dirt and filth and hunger. We are, and hev bin some time, a chawin husks. We run out after them twin harlots, Slavery and State Rights, and they've cleaned us out. Our pockets are empty. No more doth the pleasant half-dollar jingle in sweet unison agin its fellows; our wallets is barren uv postal currency, and the grocery keepers mourn and refuse to be comforted becoz we are not. We hev got to the husk stage uv our woe, and wood be tendin hogs if the armies wich past through these countries hed left us any. We hev kum back. In rags and dirt we hev wended our way to Washington and ask to be taken back. Now, why don't our Father, the government, fulfil the skripter? Why don't it see us afar off and run out to meet us? Why don't it put onto us a purple robe? Where's the ring for our finger, and the shoes for our feet? and where's the fatted calf he ought to kill? My brethren them abolishnists is worse than infiddels—while they preach the gospel they won't practice it. For my part I——"

At this point a sargent belongin to that infernal burow, who was in the awdience with enough uv his soldiers to make opposin uv him unpleasant, sed he had been a sort uv an exhorter in his day, and desired to say a word in explanation uv that parable, ez applicable to the present time, and sez he, "ef I am interrupted remember I belong to the church military, wich is, just now, the church triumphant." And cockin his musket he proceeded very much uninterrupted.

"The prodigal son," sez he, "wuz received by the old man with considerable doins, but my worthy friends" he went out decently. He didn't, ez soon ez he withdrawed from the house, turn around and make war onto the old gentleman—he didn't burn his house and barns, tear up his garden, burn his fences and knock down the balance of the children. Not any. He went away peaceably, a *misguided* good-for-nothin, but yet a *peaceable* good-for-nothin. Secondly, he came back uv his own ok kord. The old man didn't go after him and fight for four years at a cost uv half his substance to subdue him and bring him back, but when he hed run through his pile and squandered his share uv the estate and got hungry he came back like a whipped dog.

"My friends, let me draw a small parallel between these cases.

"The prodigal son went out—so did the south—thus fairly the cases are alike.

"The Prodigal didn't steal nothin. The confederacy took everything it cood lay its hands on.

"The Prodigal spent only what wuz his to spend. The confederacy spent not only all it stole, but all it cood borrar, when it knowd its promises to pay wuzent wurth the mizable paper they wuz printed onto.

"The Prodigal when he did come back, come ez penitent ez the consciousness that he had made a fool uv hisself cood make him. The confederacy wuz whipped back, but it still swears hefty oaths that it wuz right all the time.

"The Prodigal didn't *demand* veal pot-pies and purple robes, and sich, but begged to be a servant unto the more sensible brethren wich stayed. The South comes back *demandin* office, uv wich the fatted calf and rings and purple robes is typical, and considerable more shares in the government than it had before it kicked over the traces and went out like the lost tribes uv Israel.

"Spuz the Bible prodigal hed stopped his parient and remarked to him thus: "I am willin to come back on conditions. Yoo must pay my debts—yoo must give me an ekal share uv the farm with the other boys—you must treat me in all respecks just ez if I hadn't gone out, and—this is essentiol—yoo must take with me all the sharpers who who ruined me, all the gamblers and thieves with whom I fell in while I wuz away, and make them hed-men on the place, and above all, I hev with me the two harlots which wuz the prime cause uv my ruin, and they must hev eleven of the best rooms in the house, and must be treated ez your daughters. To avoid displeasin the others I'll dress em in different clothes, but here they must stay. Otherwise I'll go out again.'

"Probably the old gentleman wood hev become indignant, and wood hev remarked to him to go and never let him see his audacious face again, or rather, he would hev strangled the harlots, scattered the blacklegs, and choked the young sprout into submission. Them's me. I am anxious to kill that fattened calf, and am also anxious to put on your robes and shoes. But, alas, the calf suffered from want uv attention so long doorin the late misunderstandins that he's too poor—the robes wuz all cut up into bloo kotes for the soljers we sent out to fetch you in—the shoes they wore out, and the rings—Jeff'son Davis wore the only style we hev. When yoo came back in good shape yool find us ready to meet you, but till then chaw husks."

Lookin around, this armed tyrant said there would be no more preachin that day, and sadly the congregation dispersed.

I'm heart-sick. At evry turn I make that burow stares me in the face and counteracts my best endevors. It's curious, though, what different sermons can be preached from the same text, and it's also curious how quiet our folks listen to a ablishnist who hez muskets to back him.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Lait Pastor uv the Church uv the Noo Dispensahun.—*Toledo Blade.*

The Hon. Cyrus Aldrich--An Amende Honorable.

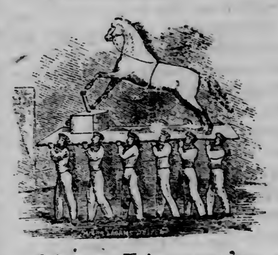
Nearly four years ago, upon the occasion of the controversy in relation to the election of a United States senator, information reached us from official quarters which seemed to us to seriously affect the character of one of the two prominent candidates for that high position. We were informed that the books of the treasury department at Washington revealed a defalcation to a considerable amount, and of long standing, in the account of Cyrus Aldrich, disbursing agent of the government, at Dixon, Ill., in the spring of 1862; and official documents were transmitted to us which, as it appeared to us, fully sustained the charge.

Later and fuller information, however, convinces us that, though the books of the comptroller showed until recently a long-standing balance against Mr. Aldrich, great injustice was done him in assuming any fraudulent intent in the delay to pay it. An investigation of the facts makes it evident that this delay arose solely from a reasonably founded doubt as to the legality of the claim made by the government, which was for the fees received for locating land-warrants—a claim which was disputed by a great number of land-officers in Illinois, and that payment was witheld by them—Mr. Aldrich among the rest—merely to await the result of a test lawsuit instituted by the government against one of their number, in accordance with an agreement between the counsel on both sides, who, it may be of some interest to know, were the district attorney, in behalf of the government, and Messrs. Logan and Lincoln, in behalf of the land officers. A decision involving the principle at issue was recently reached in the test-case referred to against the position taken by the land officers, and we are happy to learn that Mr. Aldrich promptly responded by an adjustment and payment of the balance claimed to be due from him by the commissioner of the general land office. We need not say it gives us great pleasure to be able to relieve Mr. Aldrich of the imputations upon his official integrity which arose from a too exclusive view of the side of the case presented by the government. We deem it but simple justice to add that Mr. Aldrich's public career in this state as the representative of this district in congress, and in other positions, presents, so far as we know, a stainless record of fidelity and devotion to the interests of his constituents.—*St. Paul Press.*

A rattlesnake seven feet long was killed on the line of the Reno, Oil Creek, and Pithole Railroad a few days since.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT SHOW.



Mike Lipman's

COMBINATION OF COLOSSAL

CIRCUS AND TRAINED ANIMALS.

Some of the features of the

GREAT SEXTUPLE COMBINATION

In selecting and arranging their great attractions for this colossal exhibition, it has been the aim of the management to present for the patronage of the public an entertainment that shall combine all the elements of novelty, superiority, and excellence, and, with a lavish expenditure of time and money, they have organized and perfected the great Sextuple Combination, combining, under one pavillion, and for one price of admission,

SIX DISTINCT SHOWS.

1. Lent's Equescurriculum.
2. Spalding and Rogers' Great North American Circus.
3. Grizzly Adams' Troupe of Actings Bears from California.
4. The educated Burmah or Sacred Bull.
5. The Celebrated Bedouin Arab Troupe.
6. Spence Q. Stokes' Stud of Trained Horses and Ponies.

Thus, in accordance with the progress of the age and the wants of the amusement loving people, the management flatter themselves that they are enabled to place before the public an exhibition absolutely unparallelled and unequalled in point of merit, variety, and attraction, while the low price of admission to witness this monster alliance places it within the reach of everybody. Witness the following list, only a portion of the

GREAT CONGRESS OF ARTISTS

Connected with the modern exhibition of the nineteenth century:

Spence Q. Stokes, esq., equestrian director and maitre du cirque.

Eaton Stone, the great master of the haut evole of equestrianism, whose trilling exploits euchaval are entirely without parallel.

Master Charles Fish, the fearless and dashing bareback rider.

Mr. John Foster, clown and jester, the New York favorite, late of Barnum's museum.

THE BEDOUIN ARAB TROUPE, OR CHILDREN OF THE DESERT.

Walter Wentworth.	H. Gardner.
John Holland.	Jim Madieu.
Millson Brothers.	Morgan Brothers.
Johnny Clark,	Mesdames Worland.
Jain Castille.	Ill. Marks.
S. Q. Stokes.	Holland Family.
C. W. Lowrie.	Johnny King.
Doc Allen.	Stokes Marks.

and a host of acrobats, tumblers, gymnasts, equines, and auxiliaries.

Mlle. Annetta, the elfin star and graceful darling and daring premium equestrian.

La Petite Minnie will introduce, in a beautiful and classic act, her diminutive ponies, Daisy and Lillie.

The Fascinating Alla, in her grand act du menage. Miss Emma Stokes, Mrs. Stanley, Miss Matie Stokes.

Among the many features of this colossal exhibition will be

THE GRAND PROCESSION,

Led by Capt. Menter's World Renowned Metropolitan Opera Band,

drawn by a splendid team of Andalusian horses, in the beautiful and elaborately decorated "CAR OF ÆOLUS." This will be followed by the MONITOR—a faithful and exact model of the ocean monitor. Following this will come the procession of acting bears, sacred bull, performing buffaloes, etc., etc, a troupe of Bedouin Arabs, arrayed in the wild fantastic garments of their normal race, and a score or more of knights and dames, gaily apparelled and splendidly mounted, complete this grand free exhibition.

THE GREAT SEXTUPLE

COMBINATION

will exhibit at

HASTINGS, - - MINNESOTA,

Monday, July 30th, 1866,

AFTERNOON AND EVENING, AT 2 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M.

Admission, 50 cents. Children under ten years, 25 cents.

A strict observance of the above scale of prices will be strictly enforced, and in no instance will the management allow a deviation from the same.

SAMUEL H. JOSEPH,
Director of Publications.
GEORGE MORRISON, Agent. 15-1w

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the First National Bank.

New Publications.

BROKEN TO HARNESS, a story of English Life, by Edmund Yates. pp. 386. Boston: Loring, publisher. 1866.

This, although an English story, is not by any means uninteresting to American readers. The hero is a writer on a daily newspaper, of fine character and attainments, but unfortunately poor. The heroine a young lady, handsome, refined, and intelligent. They fall in love and are married. She is consequently disinherited by her rich aunt, and cut off from the society of former days. She misses her friends, her carriage, her amusements, and is disgusted with the low character of her surroundings. In a jealous fit she leaves her husband, and flys to the house of a friend, young like herself, but widowed. By accident they are unexpectly brought together again. Love prevails over pride, and she returns. He obtains an appointment as commissioner in the tin-tax office, becomes wealthy, and they are happy in their home and in their children. The book is well written, and one of the most interesting we have read for months. The principal objection we have to it is the want of an index or table of contents, which might easily be supplied by the publisher. It may be found at any bookstore.

How Gen. Sherman Disfranchised Himself.

The following anecdote is related of Gen. Sherman by *The Zanesville (O.) Courier*:

In conversation with a number of officers at his headquarters in the fall of 1864, the presidential election was touched upon, when some of the number addressed Gen. Sherman with:

"General, who will you vote for?"

"I shall vote for neither."

"Not vote! That is very strange."

"I'll tell you why," said the general. "I never voted but once, and then I disfranchised myself."

Such looks of wonder and incredulity as this produced may be imagined, but the general, paying no attention thereto, proceeded:

"I never voted for a president but once in my life, and that was for Buchanan, and I am since satisfied that any person who was d—d fool enough to do that has not sense enough to exercise the elective franchise. I disfranchised myself, and consequently shall not vote."

Miscellaneous Items.

A family of four poor German orphan children, living near Greenport, Long Island, have become heirs to a very large estate in Germany.

President Johnson has notified the Douglas Monument Association that he cannot be present at the laying of the foundation stone until after the middle of August.

A Mrs. Day, seventy years old, of Derby, N. H. lately cut four cords of wood for her stove, and spun twelve skeins of woolen yarn, during three weeks. Good Day's work.

Alfred Krosener appeared before a New York magistrate, a few days since, after two days of wedded life, and demanded a divorce on the ground that the times had become so hard since his marriage that he was unable to support a wife.

An effort is being made to get the notorious John Morrissey nominated to congress in one of the New York city districts. Morrissey, it is said, has consented to come down with twenty thousand dollars if the scheme succeeds, as it doubtless will.

Gideon Welles announces himself all right on the presidential policy. This is a good thing. He is like one of his iron-clads. He is a good while in getting anywhere, but all right when the journey is accomplished. Wells has been steaming for the president for the last six or eight months, and has only just got in.—*Chicago Times.*

The Portland Press says that during the revolutionary war, when Mowatt burned Portland, an infant but a few weeks old was removed from a house on Fore Street, below India Street in that town, and taken out of town for safety. The house was burned down. During the conflagration last Wednesday night that same infant was removed from a house erected on the spot where stood the one burned by Mowatt, from which ninety years ago she had been removed, and she was once more taken to a place of safety. She was the venerable Miss Hannah Thorlo. She is now ninety-one years of age, of infirm health, but possessing a remarkably bright mind. Fortunately the house of her childhood was untouched by the fire.

It is stated in an English paper that at a late banquet a reporter was sitting directly behind Mr. Disraeli, "taking him down" in a reportorial sense. The reporter missed an important sentence, and somewhat audibly expressed his annoyance. Mr. Disraeli on this, hesitated in true parliamentary style, and very quickly repeated the dropped sentence. No one but the grateful reporter knew why he did so. This delicate compliment to the usefulness of reporters is worthy of record, for the great orator was aware that, while assisting an individual to perform his task, he was also doing a service to the million of readers who were to be benefited through the medium of the reporter's pencil and the press.

Ten Pounds' Reward.

A very pretty place, to my fancy, is Paulsham, with a lock and a dreamy weir just above it, and a willowy nit, in whose dead water the pike love to lie, below it, with sycamores, beech, aspens overhanging the sparkling river from the smooth green lawns which form its banks. The village is small, free from the defilement of lading and unlading barges. The clean little inn, the "Swan," with its gay garden running down to the water's edge, is kept by one Thomas Beck, famous for his former strength and skill as an oarsman: famous for that fishing craft which every spring secures him the best catch of Thames' trout; famous for the home brewed ale which flowes so softly down the parched throat of the exhausted rover who, mindful of "Old Beck's tap," has resisted the allurements of the "Jolly Young Waterman" four miles—and such miles, against a current running like a mill-dam—lower down; famous up to last summer for his pretty buxom daughters, whose faces cheered the eye, as the beer they served did the esophagus of the weary, blistered, thirsty water-bob.

As their father held the inn and the ferry, and was the proprietor of a whole flotilla of pleasure-boats and fishing punts, Susan and Betsey Beck were considered good matches by the "Sons of the Thames" for miles up and down the river, many of whom entered for these "watermen's badges with purse of gold and (loss of) freedom;" but they turned up their pretty noses at all save Joe and Harry Hamilton, two brothers, who were natives of the same village, and who, growing up with them, had developed calmly and naturally from playmates into lovers.

Two fine young fellows the Hamiltons were, and well known for skillful and plucky rowing from Henry to Roshcrville, but they were not rich; for though they occasionally won considerable sums at different regattas, the money went as money earned that way will—some in beer and skittles, the rest in backing themselves for other matches which they did *not* win.

Now, old Beck had no objections to the Hamiltons for son-in-laws: they were good enough lads, and all that, he would observe, but the man who married his daughters must be able to keep them as they had been used to be kept; and when Joe and Harry could each show a wherry on the river, and fifty pounds in the bank, he would add duplicate boats and fifties, and then they could each take an apprentice, and live comfortably, and have a Miss Beck. This was the state of affairs when I first made the acquaintance of the persons concerned, some four or five years ago, and I came to take a great interest in this double courtship, for Joe Hamilton is my trainer and especial friend. Every morning and evening, during my stay at Paulsham, we scull over a certain course together, he preceding me with critical eye and constant advice, as, "Don't pull so much with your arms;" "Put your back more into it;" "Left—pull your left," etc. I took a great fancy to Joe the first time I ever saw him, he was so delightfully blunt and free from sycophancy.

"I know," I said on that occasion, as I put on my jacket after my experimental performance before him, and fishing. I own, for a compliment, for at that time I did not know it—"I know that I am a bad sculler."

"Well, sir," replied Joe, "it isn't that you are a bad sculler; you can't scull at all."

Harry was just as outspoken as Joe; and yet, though the pair ate together, drank together, and, whenever practicable, worked together, no one ever heard them squabbling. When they disagreed in opinion they did not quarrel—they tossed. I never knew two such brothers. There was something so romantic in the simple character of the men and their love affairs, that to watch their fortunes was like reading an interesting novel in annual parts, for their course towards prosperity and matrimony was a zigzag. The first year I knew them, they won their stipulated wherries, Joe at Putney, and Harry at the Richmond regattas, and put five pounds in the savings bank.

The next summer being a long and fine one, water-excursions were constant, and the Hamiltons, having new boats of their own to take pleasure parties out in, increased their balance to forty pounds. The next winter, however, being severe, and the following summer wet, they had to encroach upon this sum, and so on. When I got my old lodgings at Paulsham last July, therefore one of the first questions I asked Joe, who was waiting my arrival, had reference to his matrimonial prospects.

"Oh, that is all settled now, sir," said he.

"Settled!" I cried; "are you married, then?"

"I am."

"And to Susan Beck?"

"Surely; and so is Harry to Betsey. But I will tell you all about it while you are having your smoke after a spin to the Willows and back. I know you are longing to get on the river."

Four hours later, when I was lying on the Swan lawn, with a blister on each hand, a raw elsewhere, and a cigar in mouth, Joe told me his story.

"What we wanted, you know, sir," he began, "was a hundred pounds between us. Well, we were lucky last summer; for what with the ladies who took Rosebank Villa, and who lived on the water almost—the gentlemen you were so kind as to recommend me to, who came down for lessons in sculling—an out-rigger which Harry picked up for a couple of guineas, and which brought us about five shillings a day right through the season, and an apprentice who took some of the work off our hands, we did very well, and put aside a tidy sum. Then in the winter, some gentlemen came here to look for a good place for a new water-works they are talking of having, and they always took my boat, and kept me rowing them half the day; a rare good job that was. Altogether, when this season began, we had got our savings up to seventy pounds, and that made us fidgety. You see, when there was no likelihood of our getting married so very soon, we could all take it quietly enough; but now that there was a reasonable prospect of making up the sum we wanted before the winter, we began to get uneasy and restless, and to think the time would never come; and the girls got into just as great a hurry to be spliced as ourselves, when they once knew what a near thing it was. Well, one day in April, while we were in this impatient state, Mr. Rollockes, a great gentleman for aquatics, and a patron of ours—but you know him—well, he came and asked us if we would like to make up a pair-oar match with two Newcastle men—forty pounds a side. He (Mr. Rolloches) would stand half of it he said, as felt sure we ought to beat them.

We thought the matter well over. Harry and I can go as well as any pair together, seeing that we have rowed in the same boat ever since we were able to handle an oar at all. Still I did not like it; Harry did.

"If we win the twenty pounds, there will be only ten to make up," says he.

"Aye," says I, "but if we lose it?"

"Nothing venture, nothing win," says he; "toss."

So I tossed. "Heads!" cried he, and heads it was; and so we made the match.

We rowed at Mortlake, and a stiff race it was; they were good plucked ones, those Newcastle chaps. First we forged a bit ahead, then they got the lead by a couple of feet, and so on, over the whole course. How the people on the banks and on the bridges did halloo! I know at least I very nearly shut up, for I felt as if my heart would burst; but then Harry, who pulled stroke, sung out, "Now, put on a last spirt!" I managed somehow to answer to the call, and with four strokes we shot ahead of the other boat; in three more we were past the winning post.

"Still ten pounds to raise," grumbled Harry next day as we walked along Hampton road; for we had left the pair oared outrigger in which we had rowed the match at Richmond where we had hired it.

"Yes," I said, "what stupids we were not to back ourselves for a trifle more."

It was a queer thing, but the smaller the sum we had to make up the more we thought of the difficulty of making it, and the more impatient we became. For my part, I felt as if I could have done almost anything for that ten pounds, so as to go home with the means to have the bans published the very next Sunday, and get the whole thing out of one's mind. I was just in that state when the devil, if he knew his business, ought to put a nice little bait in a man's way; and to do him justice, he does not often let the opportunity slip.

You may remember, sir, that soon after you have crossed Ashton bridge there is a path along the river by Sir William Hastie's place, by following which, and crossing the ferry higher up, you save pretty near two miles. While we were going along this path, growling every now and then at having only got as much as ever we had hoped for by our exposition, Harry's nose began to bleed, so he sat down on the bank and bent his head forward, to avoid soiling his clothes, while I crammed all the keys and pocket-knives we had about us down his back, and then stretched myself on the grass, and lit a pipe.

"They have got new palings along here since I came by last," was the first remark I made.

"Ay," said Harry, "I come past here last summer with Bill Cutwater, who lived in this neighborhood once, and he told me that Sir William was always having new palings, because why? the old ones were forever being pulled down. You see there used to be a pathway through the park to the village, till Sir William Hastie, who is always making rows with people, going to law and the like, chose to shut it up; and some folks, who say he has no right to do it, are forever forcing an opening."

"Ah," cried I, "sure enough there is a board struck up with a notice all about it:"

TEN POUNDS' REWARD.—Whereas some evil disposed persons are continually injuring the fences surrounding this park; this is to give notice that such offenders will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law, and a reward of Ten Pounds will be given to any one giving such information as shall lead to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of breaking down the pailings or trespassing on these grounds.

"I say, Harry, I feel awfully evil disposed. Ten pounds, reward! Just the very identical sum."

"What are you up to now?"

"Why, I feel somehow," says I, "as if I must have a walk in that park. Now, if I was to begin pulling this fence down, you would never go and tell of me, would you? You would never go and get your brother a week or a fortnight for the sake of a paltry ten-pound note? Besides, your nose is bleeding, and the people would fancy I had half murdered you in my struggles to get away, and you would not like them to think that of me."

"I will not promise," said Harry, looking up with a grin. "But, I say, stop! why should you go to prison, and not I?"

"Because I first thought of it."

"Nonsense," said he, "toss." So I tossed.

"Tails!" said he. It was heads; so I began at the palings.

"One moment," cried Harry; "it is rather disgraceful to go to prison."

"Yes," said I, "for doing anything mean or dishonest it is, but for trespass or an assault for annoying a gent as never subscribes to a regatta, or knocking known a fellow as was saucy, I had as soon be shut up for a few days as eat my breakfast."

"Aye, but what would the girls say?"

"They will not know anything about it, unless you tell them. I am Samuel Scarlet, of Mort Lake; and I always wear my hair cut short. Here goes."

I had pulled down a lot of paling, and had penetrated some distance into the park before I was stopped and seized by Mr. Harry Hamilton, waterman, who, spite of my struggles, in the course of which his face, hands, and shirt-front got covered with blood, dragged me up to the house, where a lot of grooms overpowered me, and presently Sir William came out and abused me, and praised Harry; and then we all went before the nearest magistrate. My little game was very simple, being merely to sham muzzy and sulky. I was offered, first, to be let off altogether, next a five pound note in addition, if I would say who set me on to commit the trespass; but this I steadily refused to do, and so I got ten days, and Harry ten pounds.

I went to prison and picked oakum; he returned home, and had the bans put up, telling old Beck and the girls that I had got a little job to finish which would keep me a week or so, but never mentioned what it was. "They don't know now," added Joe, with a grin.

The Mameluke.

Not long ago I chanced to be in Paris. I was stopping there partly on business. One day I had been to a distant part of the city, and was returning to my hotel, when my attention was attracted by a funeral procession passing me. It was small, and thinly attended; but I thought it one of the most striking and picturesque I had seen in all Europe.

Following the hearse were a few officials, and behind them walked three or four feeble, tottering old men, who endeavored, with martial pride, to carry themselves erect, but in vain. That they had good cause for this feeling was plain enough, for I saw at a glance, from their old, faded uniforms, that they were survivors of the "old guard" of Napoleon, with whose deeds the world has rung. In all there were not more than ten persons following the corpse; but I could not help feeling strangely attracted by the scene, and I wished that the great painter, Horace Vernet, were then living, that he might transfer it to his magic canvas.

Dismissing my conveyance, I followed the procession on foot. It continued its silent march until they reached a small, humble cemetery, and there deposited the remains.

As the group turned away from the grave I approached one of the old grenadiers, and, saluting him respectfully, said: "Pardon me, sir; but you were one of the 'old guard,' I believe?"

The old man returned my salute, and replied, politely, "You are right, sir."

"I am a stranger," said I, "an Englishman, and have been greatly interested in what I have seen to-day. I would esteem it both a favor and an honor if you would explain to me its meaning."

"Some other time," said the old man. "My comrades are returning, and I must go with them. If you would call at our quarters"——

"I would be glad," I remarked, "if you would go back to my hotel and dine with me. I will send you safely to your quarters again."

The old man's face flushed with pride, and he accepted my offer at once. Informing his companion of his intention he rejoined me, and bowing to them we left the cemetery. Calling a cab we were soon at my hotel.

The old soldier remained with me until late in the evening, when I sent him back to his quarters in a conveyance, and I am sure that I never spent a more agreeable time in my life.

After we had dined, and were sitting over our wine, I questioned the old man concerning the soldier whose funeral I had witnessed.

"Sir," said he, "that was one of the bravest men that ever drew a sword. He was not a Frenchmen, but a Mameluke. When the emperor, then the first consul, was in Egypt, I was with him. We had taken Cairo, and were preparing for a march further into the enemy's country. For the day to which I shall call your attention, Bonaparte had established his headquarters in an old building near the walls of the city. I was on guard at the door of the room in which he was transacting his business. My post was just outside of the room, in a large hall filled with innumerable crevices in the wall. Once or twice I thought I saw something moving in one of these crevices, but I dismissed the idea as a mere fancy. At last the first consul left the room, and went down the hall for something.

"He returned my salute with a smile and a kind word, and I followed him with a grateful gaze. Suddenly something sprang forward toward him, and I saw the gleam of a dagger. With a shriek of horror, I sprang forward with my musket clubbed, and in another moment the would-be assassin was lying at my feet. I was about to bayonet him, when the consul stopped me, and even permitted the man to rise. The fellow was a tall, fine-looking Mameluke, and I knew by the calm, unfaltering eye with which he met our gaze that he possessed all the bravery of his race. The consul looked him squarely in the face, and then held out his hand for the dagger. The man handed it to him calmly, and then bared his breast, fully expecting that the next instant would find the blade planted in his heart. But the consul was neither an assassin nor an executioner; yet I expected him to order me to take the Mameluke into custody. Instead of doing this, he asked the man: 'Why did you seek to take my life?'

"'You are the enemy of my country and of my religion,' was the reply, in excellent French.

"Do you love your country so much as to risk your life for it so rashly?" asked Bonaparte.

"The man smiled proudly.

"'I know how to die,' he said.

"The first consul was silent a moment. Then, handing the dagger to the man again, he pointed to the open street, and said, 'Go, you are free; but remember, a brave man should never stoop to do a coward's work.'

"The Mameluke started with intense astonishment, and his face twitched nervously with emotion. Then, bowing reverently to Napoleon, he left the place.

"'I owe you many thanks for your prompt interference,' said the consul to me, as I stood staring at him in blank amazement. 'You seem surprised; but, mark my words, I have changed an enemy into a friend.'

"Being on guard at the entrance of first consul's apartment, I was not relieved. Late in the afternoon I was astonished to see the Mameluke enter the hall again. He came up opposite the door, leaning against the wall. I ordered him away, sternly, but he refused to go. He told me he would stay there until he had seen the Frank Emir, as the natives called the consul. I might fire on him if I would, but he would not move until he had seen him. Finally, I concluded to let him remain, but to watch him closely. He remained standing motionless, with his arms folded, his head bent on his breast, and his eyes cast on the ground, and, but for his slow, heavy breathing, one might have taken him for a statue. At last the door opened, and Napoleon came out. Instantly the Mameluke fell on his knees at his feet, and bowed his head to the pavement.

"'Well, exclaimed Napoleon, in a tone of annoyance, "what now?"

"'Mighty emir,' said the man, with his head still bowed,' to-day you spared my life when it was in your power. I have come now to place my life in your hands. Tell me how I can serve you.'

"In short, the man offered to enter our service to prove his devotion to the consul, which was as strong as it was sudden. Napoleon was at that time comtemplating the establishment of a body-guard of the Mamelukes, and accepted the man's offer. In a short time this guard was organized, and was immediately attached to his person. The Mameluke, whose name was Ali, received a sergeancy in it. He made a splendid soldier, and his attachment to our great commander was equal to that of the oldest grenadier in the service. He watched his benefactor closely and vigilantly, and once saved his life. He came to France with the emperor when he left Egypt. When the legion of honor was established, he was one of the first to win the cross. He rose to the rank of lieutenant, but refused to receive any higher promotion, for fear that it might remove him from his proximity to Napoleon. In the Russian campaign his right foot was frozen, but he kept on with a determination that surprised every one who knew him. Waterloo was nearly a death-blow to him, and I believe nothing but a hope that he might live to see the emperor avenged kept him from committing suicide. The re-establishment of the empire, under our present sovereign, partly consoled him, and he lingered on until his death, two days ago. No one ever knew of his attempt to assassinate Napoleon, for you are the first person to whom I have mentioned it, and the emperor never spoke of it."

The old soldier paused, and, filling his glass, drank silently to the memory of his dead comrade.

A Great Parisian Restaurant.

From four o'clock in the morning the servants of La Californie are at work. Sixteen cooks are in constant employment. The waiters have no other occupation than that of pouring out wine and supplying the customers with glasses and plates, and there are thirty-five of them hard at work from morning till night. The proprietor was originally a butcher, and usually reserved for the use of this restaurant 500 calves per month and 1,500 rabbits. Thirty butchers scarcely suffice to supply the amount of meat now required by La Californie since he has put himself at the hand of the concern. Precisely as the clock strikes seven, M. Cadet, the said proprietor, presides over the distribution of soup and meat to the poor of the neighborhood. Between half past seven and eight the customers begin to arrive. Nothing can be more promiscuous than the crowd which frequent La Californie. There may be seen the poor and industrious workman who buys a piece of bread and a morsel of cheese, which he eats as he goes to his work; the *noceur* who has spent his night in dissipation and comes in to drink a glass of wine and eat a crust; the *gouapeur* who has slept in the open air, and the felon who adroitly contrives to avade even the argus eyes of the waiters, and steals a plate of meat and a piece of bread deposited for an instant on a table, while its bearer answers a sudden call from an impatient customer. Every customer of La Californie is expected to go in person to the kitchen and carry away to the eating room the dish he prefers, for which he pays on the spot, being there supplied with a spoon and fork. M. Cadet has been at the head of this establishment since the 26th of May, 1850, and has purchased 800,000 glasses, 100,000 forks, and 150,000 knives since that date to the present hour. The dishes in constant demand from seven in the morning to eleven at night are soups and beef, for which the customer pays six sous, or three pence. Add to this two sous of bread and three sous of wine, and the poor workman will have had his meal for eleven sous—that is 5½d. The daily bill of fare of this monster restaurant shows a consumption of 2,000 (French) pounds weight of meat. The prices are thus quoted: A plate of meat, either beef or mutton, 2d; dito of veal, 3d; a half pint of wine, 2d. Two casks of wine are drunk per day, and 800 pounds weight of bread eaten.—*Cor. London Times.*

AGRICULTURAL.

A Day's Plowing.

How much land can a man plow in a day? I have heard men tell of plowing two acres and a half, but never saw it done. In England, where they plow narrow furrows, say nine inches wide and six inches deep, an acre is considered a fair day's work, taking one day with another. Here we plow, unwisely as I think, much wider, but do we not lose nearly as much time is resting the horses as would make up for the difference? Narrow furrows, say ten inches wide and seven inches deep, turned over at an angle of forty-five degrees, is theoretically and practically the best style of plowing; and if we plow wider we should go deeper, and unless we use three horses, no ordinary team can keep steadily at such hard work without injury. With a team that walks naturally at a good pace, it is better to plow narrower furrows and let them walk at a fair speed, than to tax them too heavily with a wide furrow, which necessitates their resting every other bout. The time lost in this way is far greater than is generally supposed. But I am regarded already too much in the light of an innovator to attempt anything more than a very gradual change. I find it better to let men do pretty much as they have been accustomed to. Still I would really like to know what is about the average rate of plowing in different parts of the country, and what hours are kept. By looking at my record, I find that we plowed a thirty acre field corn stubble for barley, with three teams, in seven and a half days—say thirty acres in twenty-two and a half days, and just one and one-third acres per day for each team. Hours, 6.45 to 11.45, and from 1.30 to 6.30, say ten hours a day. With a furrow slice ten inches wide it takes about sixteen and a half miles to travel to plow an acre and a half. In a field two hundred yards long experiments of the Earl of Mar, as given by Sinclair, show that over two hours are lost in turning. Even then, if no time is allowed to breathe the horses, they would have to walk steadily along at the rate of over two miles an hour to plow an acre and a half. I doubt very much whether farmers really plow as much in a day as they think they do. They do not keep an exact account of the time, or measure the land accurately.—*J. Harris, American Agriculturist.*

The unanimous opinion appears to be that if grain is cut soon after the straw below the head has turned yellow, while the lower part of the stem is still green, and the seed yet remains in a soft and doughey state, the grain will weigh more to the bushel, and yield a greater amount from a given space of ground, that more and better flour is made from it, and, where the straw is to be fed to stock, it is relished better and is more nutritious than if the grain was allowed to stand until it became fully ripe. These experiments have been so frequently made, and with such uniform results, that we feel unwilling to let the coming harvest pass without again reminding our readers of the fact. —*Rural World.*

Land may be manured by land. Where a soil is rich and deep, it may be carted to another field where wanted, the same as manure, and the first field suffer none—as the under soil, if very deep, is of no possible use away out of reach. We frequently see people remove rich soil to their gardens. The garden is benefitted, especially where a garden is to be made, and the natural soil is poor. We have known people to remove scores and scores of loads from their rich river flats to their yellow knolls and lean fields, without injury to their flats, and with great benefit to the fields where applied. Such manure, it must be understood, is lasting; and it gives consistency to the soil. In a word, this method is only balancing your soil—that is, making it all good.—*Rural World.*

It is not the best veal, nor the cheapest made, that which is made with the richest new milk. The milk that is richest in butter is poorest in *casein.* It is casein, not butter, that fattens, and makes calves grow fastest. Better skim the milk when the cream is two-thirds risen, warm it to its natural, udder heat, and stir in a gill of scalded meal, and a teaspoonful of salt to each quart of milk. This diet will make bigger calves and better veal than butter or butter milk.

Experiments have shown that the best way to feed carrots to horses is in conjunction with oats. Alone, carrots are not as good as oats alone, but in conjunction they are better than each fed separately. If you are in the habit of feeding four quarts of oats to a mess, give two of oats and two of sliced carrots, and the result will be more satisfactory than if each were fed separately.—*Exchange.*

Corned beef should be put on cold water, allowing a quart of water to every pound of meat. Boil it slowly, and when done serve it with turnips and potatoes. If the beef is to be eaten cold, immerse it for a few minutes in cold water as soon as it is taken from the pot.

Many people put out fruit trees; some throw them out and into the ground; some stick them in, a few *set them out,* and after they are set out *take care of them.* Some bring forth thirty fold, some sixty, and some one hundred. Now let him who readeth do likewise.

In New England, the crops are generally reported good; hay will be abundant, and the fruit yield millions of dollars in advance of last year.

A Georgian bets $100 in gold that the cotton crop of 1866 will not exceed 1,200,000 bales.

INSURANCE.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY

AGAINST LOSS BY

FIRE

BY INSURING WITH

IRVING TODD,

Insurance Agent,

In Exchange Block, up stairs,

HASTINGS, MINN.

We Say What We Mean,

AND MEAN

WHAT WE SAY.

We are prepared to issue policies of all descriptions, Life, Fire, and Marine, upon all classes of property, at short notice, and upon the best terms. We offer to the insured the very bes security, and as low rates as any other responsible company. Call and see us.

Circulars, Calendars, Blotters, and howS Cards furnished upon application.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

IRVING TODD

Are You Insured?

IF NOT,

WHY NOT?

Representing the following first-clas companies:

PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,

Capital and surplus, - - $1,006,790.33

LORILLARD, OF NEW YORK,

Capital and surplus, - - $1,402,681.13

ARCTIC, OF NEW YORK,

Capital and surplus, - $626,000.00

CONN. MUTUAL LIFE, OF HARTFORD,

Capital and surplus, over $10,000,000.00

GUARDIAN LIFE, OF NEW YORK,

Capital and surplus, - - $400,000.00

Life, Fire, and Marine policies writen at the very lowest rates.

The companies I represent are sound and reliable, with cash assets amounting to over

Thirteen Million of Dollars.

For particulars call at the agency in Exchange Block, Second Street.

IRVING TODD.

Hastings, Feb. 1, 1866

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Lovely Girls and Festive Boys,

send an addressed envelope and 25 cents, and I will send you some valuable information that will please you. Address MARY MOORE,
5-1y 823 Broadway, New York.

All May Marry Happily,

irrespective of wealth, age, or beauty; and the love of the opposite sex can be gained by following simple rules. Send a directed envelope and stamp to MADAME LUCILLE DEMARRE, Station D, New York. 5-1y

General Insurance Agency.

Irving Todd would respectfully inform the public that he represents three fire and two life insurance companies, with cash assets amounting to over thirteen millions of dollars, and is prepared to write life or fire policies at as low rates as afforded by any other responsible company. Office in Exchange Block, up stairs. 50-tf

Strange, but True.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail, free of charge, by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
40-1y 831 Broadway, New York.

Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
40-1y No. 13 Chambers St., New York

The Glory of Man is Strength.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous and genital debility, nightly emissions, and seminal weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted the simple means used by him, which effected a cure in a few weeks after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope and stamp and it will cost you nothing. Address
5 1y EDGAR TREMAIN, Bible House, New York.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds, and throat and lung affections. The only object on the advertiser in sending the prescription is the benefit of the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be valuable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
40-1y Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English astrologist, clairvoyant, and psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old Word, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition, and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, post-office box 223, Hudson, N. Y. 2-6m

GROCERIES.

NEW GROCERY HOUSE.

YANZ & BRONSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

BROWN STORE,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, MINN.

A well selected stock of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, ETC., ETC.

Canned and Dried Fruits,

Best quality of

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

LOW FOR CASH.

Hastings, Feb. 5th, 1866. 43—tf

THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER!

Draper & Ballard,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

have received the largest and best selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Gockery and Glassware, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Liquors, Bitters, Wines and Champagnes

ever offered to the trade in this part of Minnesota. They want to see you at their store. No trouble to show goods.

To the wholesale trade we can offer as good a stock of goods and as *good prices* as any house in Minnesota.

To the retail trade can only say, we want to deal fairly and squarely, and will do so. We will not be undersold.

32-tf DRAPER & BALLARD.

MOORHOUSE & MERRILL,

Dealers in

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Hastings, Minn.

Staple groceries, confectionery, wooden ware, butter, eggs, fresh vegetables, etc., etc., constantly on hand Agents for Dundas Flour.

Store on Second Street, next to post-office. Goods conveyed to all parts of the city free of charge.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year - - - - - -	$2 00
" " six months, - - - - - -	1 00
" " three months - - - - -	50

Payment invariably in advance.
Address THE CONSERVER, Hastings, Minn.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	3 months	$6 00
1 "	2 "	1 50	2 "	6 "	9 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	2 weeks	3 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	½ col.	6 months	15 00
1 "	6 "	6 00	½ "	1 year	25 00
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Legal advertisements 75 cts. per square first insertion and 37½ each subsequent; attorneys ordering the same held responsible.

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise designated will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Story of the Prussian Minister.

The following anecdote of Count Bismark is told by the Paris correspondent of *Land and Water*, an English journal; "In 1841 Bismark was twenty-six years old, and had just passed his civil service examination. He went to the chief of his department, and was told to wait in the ante-room. At the end of half an hour he exhibited symptoms of great irritation; three-quarters of an hour passed, and he pulled off his gloves and tore them up. When he had waited an hour and a half he got up, and was leaving the room, when the gentleman he had been waiting for opened the door and asked him what he required. 'Sir, an hour and a half ago I wished to speak with you, but desire to do so no longer.' And young Bismark went away. Twenty-two years later Otto Edward Leopold de Bismark was first minister, and paid an official visit to a certain prefect. The minister was shown into his apartments by the prefect, and was about to retire. 'Well, sir,' said the count, 'you must acknowledge that life is full of curious changes.' 'What does your excellency mean?' 'I mean that it is now twenty-three years since I saw you, and you are very little changed.' 'I beg your excellency's pardon, but I don't remember.' 'How!' said M. de Bismark, laughing; 'don't you remember a young man who was rather impertinent to you when you were head of a department?' The prefect became red, green, and pale, but the count gave him his hand, and no more was said of the matter."

A California paper tells the following of Lieut. Derby, "John Phœnix," the humorist: "One evening at the theater, Phœnix observed a man sitting three seats in front, whom he thought he knew; he requested the person sitting next to him to punch the other individual with his cane. The polite stranger did so, and the disturbed person turning his head, he discovered his mistake—that he was not the person he took him for. Fixing his attention steadfastly on the play, and affecting his unconsciousness of the whole affair, he left the men with the cane to settle with the other for the disturbance, who, being wholly without an excuse, there was, of course, a ludicrous and embarrassing scene, during all of which Phœnix was profoundly interested in the play.

At last the man with the cane asked rather indignantly, "Didn't you tell me to punch that man with my stick?'

'Yes.'

'And what did you want?'

'I wanted to see whether you would punch him or not.'"

The other night a man—a married man—who had been spending the evening about town, when he should have been with his family, going home late walked independently and somewhat noisily up the stairs to his room. "Why, what a noise you make," said his wife, who heard with some anxiety the heavy tread of his boots, "how heavily you walk." "Well, my dear," was the gruff response, "if you can get a barrel of lager up stairs with any less noise, I should like to see you do it."

A wealthy bachelor, having had one or two lawsuits for breach of promise, now replies to any young lady who wishes "a few minutes private conversation." "No you don't, madame. It cuts me to the heart to be compelled to doubt the honorableness of your intentions, but that sort of thing is played out. My rule is imperative, and if you have any business with me, it must be transacted in the presence of two witnesses."

When Ettie, about five years old, was being put to bed during the height of mosquito time, her mother said to her: "Ettie, you must always be a good girl, and then, at night, when you are asleep, the angels will come and sing and watch around your bed." "Oh, yes, ma," said Ettie, "I know that; I heard them singing around my head last night, and some of them bit me, too."

"Sir," said a culprit, as the sheriff was carefully adjusting the rope, "really, your attentions deserve my thanks. In fact, I do not know of one I should rather have hang me."

"Really," said the sheriff, "you are disposed to be complimentary. I do not know of another individual it would give me *so much pleasure to hang.*"

In the midst of a stormy discussion a weakling majestically began: "Gentlemen, all I want is common sense." "Exactly," Jerrold interrupted, "that is precisely what you *do* want!" The discussion was lost in a burst of laughter.

The first recorded victim of trichina was Herod. "He was eaten of worms, and gave up the ghost."

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

NEW DRY GOODS,

and bought at

LOW PRICES,

and will be sold

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

DRESS GOODS,

SHEETINGS,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
PRINTS,

AND ALL OTHER KINDS,

Cheap at

NORRISH'S.

Hastings, July 10, 1866. 13—tf

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

Daniel E. Eyre,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CROCKERY,
WOODEN WARE,

GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

These goods were purchased expressly for this market, and at figures that defy competition. Every thing sold at but one price, and for cash only. Thankful for past patronage, will endeavor to merit a continuance. At the old stand, corner of Ramsey and Second Streets. Call in.
29-tf D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Oct. 24, 1865.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES, and
CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Glassware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures, Alcohol, Pure Wines and Liquors, Trusses Perfumery, Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class drugstore.

Agent for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.
J. E. FINCH.
Hastings, March 22, 1865. 50-tf

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE,

SASH,

DOORS, BLINDS, ETC., ETC.

Plaining, Matching, Sawing, Turning,

done to order. Coffins of all kinds and sizes always on hand. Sole agent for

The Metallic Burial Cases.

Salesroom and manufactory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of Rogers' store.
Hastings, Sept. 4, 1865. 22-tf

KEEP COOL.

Ice. Ice.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish pure river ice, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest terms. Boats supplied by leaving orders at Lange's or Van Auken's.
GEO. H. MARSHALL.
Hastings, May 1, 1866. 3-4m

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Fifty-one gold or silver medals or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated catalogues free. Address, Mason & Hamlin, Boston, or Mason Brothers, New York. 29-1y

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets,
Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron, Nails, Tinware, Glass, Sash, And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.
Hastings, May 14, 1865. 5-tf

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

H. H. Pringle,

Hastings, Nov. 22, 1865. 33-tf

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

JOHN THOMAS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Hardware,

STOVES,
CUTLERY,
TIN WARE,

Etc., Etc.

Hastings, Nov. 13th, 1865. 31-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. M. BOHRER. R. MORRISSON. C. P. REEVES.

BOHRER, MORRISSON, & REEVES,

Successors to Cooley, Carver & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

34—tf

F. A. REUSS & CO.,

General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

53 South Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,

are prepared to make liberal cash advances on consignments of Produce, Flour, etc., Wheat in particular, through their friends.
MESSRS. GARDNER & MELOY.
47-6m* Hastings, Minn.

J. DUFOUR.

Retail in

Wines and Liquors,

Cognac, Champagne, Claret, Sherry, Port, Rum, Brandy, Gin, Orange Bitters, Bourbon, Rye, Monongahela, etc. All kinds of bottled goods always on hand. Second Street, nearly opposite Tremont House.
Hastings, May 29, 1866. 7-1y

H. D. WILLIAMS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness & Saddlery.

Saddles, Collars, Whips, etc., etc., constantly on hand, Also a full supply of Frank Miller's celebrated harness oil. Harness made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice and in good style. Shop on Second Street, opposite Pringle's Hardware Store. 5-tf

MEDICAL.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.,

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! 15

Fifteen large better pages for two 3 cent stamps.

Prof. Egbert Jackson, Robert Herbert, M. D., Dr. Eugene Velpeau, jr.

The National Dispensary, established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over empiricism and fraud.

We infaliably cure syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, impotency, nocturnal and diurnal emmissions, complaints peculiar to females and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature. Spermatorrhœa or self-abuse, that curse of modern manhood, easily and speedily cured, and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without dentention from business. Young men bear in this mind, that we are in possession of the secret receipts and method of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord, and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders of the day, with their feeble and inefficient remedies, hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert, & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet, and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, price $1.00 per box, extra fine $5.00. Safe and effectual remedy for unregularities and obstructions from whatever cause.

The Mountain of Light or Medical Protector

and marriage guide, and an explicit key to love and beauty. Containing 300 pages and 100 plates. This is the book you want, price 50 cents; 3 for $1.00.

Send for our splendid circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of so-called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

Dr. Jackson's Oriental Liniment

removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

Dr. Jackson's French Patent Male Safe,

it is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

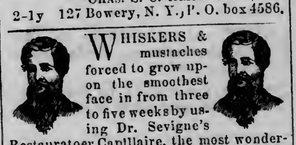
Inebriates or moderate drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor by using Dr. Herbert's Anti-Alcoholic Compouud, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary. No. 167 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No. 436. Send for circular. 51-6m*

FREE TO EVERYBODY.—THE GUIDE to health and beauty, just published. It teaches how to remove tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, moth patches, sallowness, eruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest developement of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse; remove superfluous hair; cure corns, bunions, warts, and moles; renew your age, cure drunkeness, catarrh, dyspepsia, nervous debility, etc., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address
BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists,
2-6m 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—JUST published, in sealed envelope. Price 6 cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of spermatorhœa, or seminal weakness, involuntary emissions, sexual debility, and impediments to marriage generally, nervousness, consumption, epilepsy, and fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, etc. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the Green Book, etc.

The world renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's marriage guide, price 25 cents. Address
CHAS. S. C. KLINE & Co.,
2-1y 127 Bowery, N. Y., P. O. box 4586.



WHISKERS & mustaches forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. Sevigne's Restauratoer Capillaire, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the beard and hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed, and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. 2—6m

BEAUTY.—Auburn, golden, flaxen, and silken curls produced by the use of Prof. De Breux's Friser Le Cheveux. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States 2-6m

MEDICAL.

USE THE BEST.

Dr. Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer.

The best preparation for the hair ever introduced to the public. It is warranted to restore gray hair to its natural color. Make hair grow on bald heads, where the disease is not hereditary, stop hair from falling off or turning gray, cure all eruptions of the scalp, remove scurf, dandruff, etc., and allay all itching It will cause harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is elegantly perfumed, and is all that can be desired for a dressing. It does not soil the finest linen nor stain the nicest bonnet. It is not a dye, but by supplying the capillary glands acts as a restorer. This preparation contains no sugar of lead or other minerals so deleterious to the head and hair, and of which most of the compounds in the market are made, but is a purely vegetable production. We challenge the world to produce an instance where the restorer has failed when used according to directions. It is used and recommended by the clergy and the faculty. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous hair preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such entire confidence does he place in the merits of his restorer that he offers in all cases to refund the money after a thorough trial of two bottles, if it fails to give perfect satisfaction. Mothers, whose children's hair is harsh and wiry, or thin and scant, will find by using the restorer it will immediately improve, thereby laying the foundation for a good head of hair, so desirable in after life. A single trial will convince the most sceptical of its merits. Once use it and you will always use it. Call for *Dr. Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer*, and take no other. Sold by druggists everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.
DR. F. B. CLOCK.
Manchester, New Hampshire.

D. M. HENRIQUES, at new drug store, agent for Hastings.

FULLER, FINCH, & FULLER, general northwestern agents, Chicago, Ill. 2-1y

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISery. Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of seminal weakness, or spermatorrhœa, induced by self abuse; involuntary emissions, impotency, nervous debility, and impediments to marriage generally, consumption, epilepsy, and fits; mental and physical incapacity, etc.—By Bob. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the Green Book, etc.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers.
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co,
127 Bowery, New York,
6—27 post-office box, 4,586.

CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENamel, for improving and beautifying the complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, moth patches, sallowness, eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfect harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisians as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 20,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists,
2-6m 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELphia, Pa.

Diseases of the urinary and sexual systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the Bridal Chamber, an essay of warning and instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 25—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the following, viz:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

VIEWS OF THE WAR,

Obtained at great expense and forming a complete PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE GREAT UNION CONTEST

Bull Run,	Dutch Gap,
Yorktown,	Pontoon Trains.
Gettysburgh,	Hanover Junction.
Fair Oaks,	Lookout Mountain,
Savage Station,	Chickahominy,
Fredericksburgh,	City Point.
Fairfax,	Nashville,
Richmond,	Petersburgh,
Deep Bottom,	Belle Plain,
Monitors,	Chattanooga,
Fort Morgan,	Atlanta,
Charleston,	Mobile,
Florida.	Strawberry Plains,
	&c. &c.

American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any other.—They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER.

The Trade will find our Albums the most Saleable they can buy.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Eminent Americans, &c., viz: about

100 Maj-Gens.	160 Lieut-Cols	650 Statesmen,
100 Brig "	250 other Officers,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	75 Navy Officers,	125 Authors,
40 Artists.	125 Stage,	50 Prominent Women.

3,000 Copies of Works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue, will be filled on receipt of $1.50, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D. will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.

The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

ENNIS & ROBINSON,

Land Agents,

and dealers in real estate. Will buy and sell lands, pay taxes, etc., in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri. Improved farms and pine lands for sale. Terms made known upon application, either by letter or at their office in Exchange Block, on Second Street.
J. A. ENNIS. ELI ROBINSON.
Hastings, Nov. 13, 1865. 31-tf

CHARLES B. LOWELL,

Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's stone block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 20, 1865. 51—tf

SEWING MACHINES.

WILLCOX & GIBBS
Silent

Family Sewing Machine

TWISTED LOOP ELASTIC LOCK STICH.

Will stich, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, quilt, and embroider beautifully. It will, with the finest needle and thread, run from perfect work on the first Nainsook, over the heaviest beaver cloth and cowhide, with no change of needle, thread, or tension. It will use coarse cotton, linen, silk, and twine. It runs easier, faster, and stiller than any other machine. It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, differing from every other stich, each loop being twisted by means of the *rotating hook*, and drawing the twist into the goods, thus securely fastening every stich, so that the seam will bear to be cut at frequent intervals, and in that case even, the seam is warranted not to rip in wear, and under all circumstances to survive the washtub. Old, worn out family garments, bosoms, pants, dresses, etc., have been submitted to committees at fairs where was the greatest competition, and to this stich premiums have been awarded for its superiority, durability, elasticity, and beauty.

A patented device prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance wheel ever wearing or touching the dress.

The Needle Cannot be Set Wrong.

Thus avoiding the great trouble of other machines. No breaking of needles. The blade of the needle is less than three-fourths of an inch long, and is straight.

The Hemmer and Feller can never be set wrong.

Any one may adjust them in the dark. The hem may be of any width. No other hemmer or feller is like this. It turns the hem on the right or under side, as you want it.

It will not drop stiches, as the needle is always set right, the blade short and straight, does not vibrate, like other ones. It is run by steam at 3000 stiches per minute—other machines at only 400 to 1200, with safety. They are manufactured with mathematical precision. Hence each part is interchangable and can be readily replaced in case of accident. The machine cannot be adjusted, hence will not get out of order. It will last a generation, if properly cared for. None who have used it can be persuaded to use any other.

The roundness, evenness, durability, and beauty of its stitch

Were Never Equaled.

Its rapidity, absolute stillness, ease of motion, narrowness, and neatness of its hem and fell were never approached by any other machine. We can call in any boy or girl from the street, and with three minutes' instruction they will set the needle, attach the hemmer or feller, and do the work with entire success.

The press universally pronounce this the best family sewing machine in the world. Whatever the merits of the other machines, it is no disparagement to say the Willcox & Gibbs is worth, for family use, double that that of any other ever offered to the public.

It received the gold medal of the American institute—the first premium for

"The Best Sewing Machine,"

at the great New England fair—the Vermont state fair—the Pennsylvania state fair—the Indiana state fair—the Wisconsin state fair—the Michigan state fair—the Iowa state fair—and at over 60 county fairs throughout the West—making more first premiums than were taken by all other sewing machines together in the same time.

It is now the great leading Family Sewing Machine all over the world.

Price of machines with hemmer, feller, gauge, oil can, extra needles, full directions, etc., from $56 to $150.

Barnum's Self-Sewer for all Sewing Machines, guides the work itself avoiding the bent posture and strain on the eyes. Price $1 50. Large discounts to agents.

We take other machines in exchange. We sell oil, cotton, silk, twist, and needles for every kind of sewing machine.

AGENTS WANTED.—Terms to agents, descriptive circular and specimens of work, sent free by mail, on receipt of stamp, or had of L. GORNELL & Co., Gen. Agts,
46-1y 133 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

THE SILVER SKIRT.—PATENTED March 7, 1865.

More durable, more elastic, more graceful, and will keep its shape and retain its place better than any other skirt.

This new and beautiful style of Skirt was awarded by the Great American Institute Fair, held in New York, October, 1865, a

Silver Medal,

the highest premium ever given for a hoop skirt.

The steel springs are wound with a fine plated wire (in place of a cotton covering); which will not wear off or become soiled; and the whole skirt may be washed without injury or fear of rusting, and will be as good as new.

The Combination Silver Skirt.

This invention combines with the ordinary cotton skirt the advantages of our silver skirt, the bottom hoops are the same as those used in the silver skirt, the covering of which cannot wear off, while the upper ones are covered with cotton. No lady having once worn one of our skirts will be willing to wear any other, as the lower hoops of all other kinds are soon injured and soiled.

The best materials are used in their construction, and from their durability and neatness, they are destined to become a favorite skirt. For sale by
GEO. NEWMAN,
3-4m Hastings, Minn.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

muskets, and carbines, for the U. S. service. Also, pocket and belt revolvers, repeating pistols, rifle canes, revolving rifles, rifle and shot gun barrels, and gun materials sold by gun dealers and the trade generally.

In these days of housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank, and office should have one of

Remingtons' Revolvers.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the new Remington revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished upon application.
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
52-1y No. 40 Courtland St., New York.

H. O. MOWERS,

Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Minn. Office north side Second Street, between Ramsey and Sibley Streets, over Norrish's store. 32-tf

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

WHEAT.—The price of wheat has steadily declined, what little now coming in bringing but $1.25. The most of last year's crop is marketed.

THE POTATO BUG.—This little pest has made its appearance in the neighborhood, and is doing no slight damage to gardens and fields. As yet we hear of no available remedy.

THE RIVER.—Late rains have raised the water several inches between here and St. Paul, but not enough to materially improve navigation. This is blue times for the steamboat business.

SOCIABLE.—The Baptist Ladies' Mite Society will meet on Friday evening at Mrs. TRIPP'S residence, Vermillion Street. All are cordially invited to avail themselves of a beautiful moonlight walk and an opportunity of eating ice cream.

THEATRE.—Now that Miss SUSAN DENIN has returned, Manager PLUNKETT has signified his willingness to fulfill his engagement in this city. Our citizens may expect him and the whole troupe here in the early part of next week, of which due and timely notice will be given. So prepare for a rare treat.

SCANDAL.—There are several nice tit-bits of news in circulation about town, all of them, of course, strictly true, but of too personal a nature for our columns. We learn that a second number of *The Hornet* is in preparation, to appear on the first of next month, published by and for the pecuniary benefit of the B. B. S. Have a little care, Messrs. O., P., Q., and R., or you will be taken in and done for.

MRS. MCCONKEY'S LECTURE.—The subject of temperance is at best a hackneyed one, and, although the genius of a GOUGH has inspired it with both interest and instruction, yet few, very few, of his numerous co workers have succeeded in attaining his secret of success. As a lecturer MRS. MCCONKEY makes the same errors we discover in her books, that of mistaking slang and common place-expressions for wit, and far-fetched and laborious endeavors for fine writing. Still, her heart is in the work, and we are disposed to bid her god speed in her laudable intentions. Her discourse, though delivered to a rather small audience, was attentively listened to.

LIFE INSURANCE.—We had the pleasure yesterday morning of paying over to Mr. C. D. L. LANGE, administrator, the sum of $2,000 insured on the life of Mr. HOMER HATCH. It would have been adjusted much sooner had it not been for unavoidable delays in securing the necessary papers. Two payments had been made on this policy, amounting to about $100. Life insurance is a profitable investment, and the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company one of the best in the world. The cost is trifling, and the result always beneficial. Call and examine rates, etc.

CIRCUS.—As will be seen by their advertisement, printed elsewhere, we are to have another show in this city on Monday, July 30th. MIKE LIPMAN is coming with his magnificent troupe, said to be the best, without exception, now traveling. He has six distinct and several shows, comprising acrobats, tumblers, gymnasts, together with bears, the educated bull, a genuine Arab troupe, etc., etc. This is the only opportunity our citizens will have for seeing this grand entertainment, and they must improve the occasion. We give them the credit of having a thorough, wide-awake agent, and a perfect gentleman.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—At a special meeting held July 17th, 1866. Present Mayor Finch and Alds. Rich, Strauss, and Taylor.

A communication was received from S. G. Renick relative to certain orders in his possession, which were issued for building bridge over the Vermillion. The subject was referred to the finance committee, as was also the claim of Henry Hetherington for abatement of bounty tax.

Bills of John Helion and Jacob Minker, $3 each, services as watchmen on the 4th inst., were allowed. Bills of Rich & Tozer, $138.10, for lumber, and the street committee, $132, for digging drain, were also allowed.

On motion, it was agreed to pay the city marshal one-third of the licenses collected by him.

THE NEW SCHOOL-HOUSES.—The board of education on Friday last let the contracts for building the new school houses in this city. That in the first ward to Mr. C. M. CHURCHILL, on school square, for $1,650; in the third ward to Mr. PLINY STOWELL, on the Powell lot, for $1,600. This site is between the two STOWELLS', contains one acre, and cost $175. Mr. W. G. LE-DUC owns a tier of lots between it and Vermillion Street, seven in number, which can be purchased for $150 each. This would give another acre, besides an outlet to the street. The buildings are precisely similar, of wood, twenty-eight by forty feet, and fourteen feet posts, with a hall five by five, and cloak-rooms on either side, five by nine, opening in the school room. There are two windows in front, and three on the sides. They will make very convenient and suitable houses, and are to be completed by the 15th of October next. The board have in contemplation the purchase of iron seats and desks, which are certainly the cheapest in the end. The central school building remains in *status quo*, and nothing will probably be done until another year.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Lard Oil, Machine Oil, Linseed Oil, Paints, Glass, etc., are sold close on cost at Marvin's Brick Drug Store.

If you want repairing or engraving done in a workmanlike manner, and at a reasonable price, go to Strauss. He will do just as he agrees, or no charge. A few choice watches on hand for sale cheap, and clocks, etc., in abundance. Call and see.

If you don't buy your groceries at fair prices it is your own fault. By calling on YANZ & BRONSON you have the advantage of a large assortment and reliable men to deal with. Give them a trial, if you don't want more than a pound of sugar or ten cents' worth of spices. It will pay to do so.

At Newman's, in Union Block, may be found a large and complete assortment of dress-goods, latest styles and varieties, which will be sold at the lowest market price, regardless of cost. Now is your time to secure good articles at comparatively small expense. Give him a call before making purchases elsewhere.

Macomber still holds his own against the hot weather and high prices, and is prepared to sell cheaper than ever. Purchasers have the advantage of a large assortment, low figures, and a reliable warrantee for every article bought. Fair and honorable dealing tells in any community, and Macomber stands second to none in this respect. Drop in and examine for yourselves.

MARRIED.

In this city, July 18th, 1866, by Andrew P. Fitch, esq., Mr. WILLIAM STOUT to Mrs. ELIZA GODFREY, both of this place.

In Nininger, July 22d, 1866, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. M. Rogers, Mr. E. D. STONE and Miss MARY A. COBB, both of Nininger.

A. F. and A. M.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R. A. M.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets. J. E. FINCH H. P.
GEO. C. KING, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. R. J. MARVIN, W. M.
C. O. BALL, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 35, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. J. E. FINCH, W. M.
CHAS. HERZOG, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. LOUIS HENRY, N. G.
N. C. JOHNSON, Recording Secretary.

I. O. of G. T.

STAR LODGE, NO. 47.—Regular meeting every Monday evening, at their hall on Third Street.
JOHN R. MARS, W. C. T.
JOHN KENNEDY, W. S.

HASTINGS LUMBER MARKET.

Common Lumber,	$25 00	Clear. No. 1,	$50 00
Fencing,	25 00	" No. 2,	45 00
Flooring,	35 00	Shingles, extra,	6 00
Siding,	30@35 00	" No. 1,	5 00
Lath,	4 00	Stock Boards	25 00

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

U. S. Notes. Minnesota.
Canada. All National Banks.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼prem.
Milwaukee,	par.	¾prem.
Chicago,	par.	¼prem.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	45	50
Silver (large),	40	45
U. S. Demand Notes	45	50
Canada,	45	50

RETAIL PRICE CURRENT.

HASTINGS, July 24, 1866.

WHEAT, per bushel,	1 20@1 25
FLOUR, per sack,	4 50
CORN, per bushel,	60@65
OATS, do	45@50
RYE, do	45@50
BARLEY, do	35@40
POTATOES,	45@50
BEANS, do	1 00@1 10
ONIONS, do	1 00@1 20
HAY, per ton,	10 00@12 00
WOOD, green, per cord,	4 25@4 50
WOOD, dry, do	5 50@6 00
SALT, fine, per bbl	3 75@4 00
SALT, solar, do	3 75
NAILS, per lb 10 per keg	9 00
BUTTER, per lb	20@25
CHEESE, Minnesota, per lb	20@25
CHEESE, Hamburg, do	28@30
EGGS, per dozen,	15@20
PORK, fresh, per cwt,	10 00@11 00
PORK, salt, per lb	15@20
BEEF, fresh, do	8@12
HAMS, Minnesota, per lb	18@20
HAMS, canvassed, do	20@25
APPLES, green, per barrel	6 50@7 50
APPLES, dried, per lb	20
PEACHES, dried, do	30@35
BLACKBERRIES, dried	50@60
SUGARS, dark brown ℔ lb	11
SUGARS, fair do do	13@14
SUGARS, prime, do do	14@16
SUGARS, powd. clged & granulated	20@23
MOLASSES, plantation, per gall	80@1 25
MOLASSES, prime, N. O. do	1 40@1 50
SYRUPS, do	40
COFFEE, prime rio per lb	35
COFFEE, O. G. java, do	45@50
TEAS,	75@2 25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, SUITABLE FOR wrappers, for sale at this office by the dozen or hundred.
3-tf IRVING TODD

PRINTING, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, promptly executed at THE CONSERVER Job Office. Call and examine specimens. Orders by mail carefully filled.
1-tf IRVING TODD.

FOR SALE.—A FLYING MORREL Stallion, two years old. Believed to be one of the best left by the late Flying Morrel Don't all speak at once,
PORTER MARTIN.
Hampton, June 25, 1866. 12-4w

ANDREW P FITCH,

Justice of the Peace,

and conveyancer. Office on Second Street, first door west of Union Block.
Hastings, April 24, 1866. 2-tf

TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER, June 30th, 1866, a white pony MARE, about ten or twelve years old, badly scarred on left shoulder. Supposed to have been strayed or stolen. The owner or owners are hereby notified to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
J K. IVES.
Farmington, July 2, 1866. 12-4w*

SALTZ & WEYDT,

Painters and Glaziers.

Painting and Graining, in all its branches, promptly and neatly executed. Orders from the country attended to on short notice. Shop corner of Fifth and Vermillion Streets.
Hastings, June 4, 1866. 8-tf

JUSTICE BLANKS.—WE HAVE PRINTed from neat and convenient forms the following Justice Blanks, which we offer for sale by the dozen or hundred:
SUMMONS, SUPÆNAS, EXECUTIONS.
Orders by mail carefully filled.
Address THE CONSERVER, Hastings.
7-tf

TONTINE BILLIARD ROOM,

Ardy Neisel, Proprietor,

Ramsey Street, near levee,
HASTINGS, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

The best wines, liquors, and cigars constantly on hand. Coffin&Oak's celebrated St. Paul Ale always on draught. 7-tf

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS

W. P. STANLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Books, Stationery, Wall Paper,
TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 39-tf

C. W. CROSBY,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

AND

Conveyancer, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Notes and accounts collected. Titles to property investigated, and taxes paid for non residents. Office, post-office block, up stairs, Hastings, Minn. 14-tf

NEW MEAT MARKET.

Lucas, Borden, & Co.

have fitted up in good style in their new quarters on Vermillion Street, directly opposite their old stand, where they are prepared to furnish the best cuts at the lowest cash rates. Call in.
W. H. LUCAS.
ESQ. BORDEN.
HENRY GRETNER.
Hastings, July 10, 1866. 13-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad will be held at the office of Wm. G. Le Duc, at Hastings, Minn., on the second day of August, 1866, at 9 o'clock a. m., to choose a board of directors.
WM. G. LE DUC.
SAM'L ROGERS, jr.
S. GARDNER.
S. G. RENICK,
H. H. PRINGLE.
L. VAN SLYCK.
13-4w

NOTICE.

HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINN., July 3, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the books of subscription to the capital stock of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad will be opened for subscription on the first day of August next at the First National Bank in Hastings, at 9 o'clock a. m.
WM. G. LE DUC.
S. G. RENICK.
SAM'L. ROGERS, jr.
L. VAN SLYCK.
H. H. PRINGLE.
13-4w STEPHEN GARDNER.

FINE TOILET SOAPS, OF THE BEST brands for sale at DIMOND'S soap factory.

FAMILY SOAPS, AS GOOD AS ANY in the market, for sale at wholesale at DIMOND'S soap factory.

SOFT SOAP FOR SALE BY THE BARrel, gallon, or quart at DIMOND'S soap factory.

GREASE WANTED.—I WANT ALL THE soap grease I can get, for which I will pay the highest price in lard or soft soap at the factory on the prairie, west of the Hastings House.
10-tf A. S. DIMOND.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. District court. First judicial district.

[50 cents internal revenue stamp.]

Joshua Blackmore against Eliza Blackmore.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant, Eliza Blackmore:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action which complaint is filed with the clerk of the district court of Dakota County, in his office, in said county and state, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Hastings, county of Dakota and state aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in this complaint.

Dated, June 28th, 1866.
L. VAN SLYCK, Atty. for plff.,
12-6w Hastings, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POSTPONEMENT.

UNION NATIONAL

GIFT CONCERT

to be given at

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL, Chicago,

August 30th, 1866.

The drawing will positively take place at the above date.

100,000 SPLENDID GIFTS

valued at $990,000, will be presented to the ticket-holders. Number of tickets issued 1,000,000. Price one dollar each.

Persons contemplating purchasing tickets in any of the many enterprises of the kind, will do well to examine the following:

$50,000 in real estate.
$30,000 in greenbacks.
10 $10,000 prizes.
10 $5,000 prizes.
5 $2,000 prizes.
3 large farms, valued at $22,200.
50 pianos, each $800.
200 sewing machines, each $100.
1,000 silk dress patterns, each $65.
98,725 other prizes.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

For further particulars send for circulars.

Special Terms, or Club Rates.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz. We will send

5 Tickets to one address for	.....	$4 50
10 " " "	.....	9 00
20 " " "	.....	17 50
30 " " "	.....	26 25
40 " " "	.....	35 00
50 " " "	.....	43 50
100 " " "	.....	85 00

In every case send the name of each subscriber and their post office address, with town, county, and state in full. Money by draft, post-office order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk. All communications should be addressed to BRYAN, ROSBROOK, & CO., 100 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
P. O. Drawer 5927.

GENERAL AGENTS.

C. Thacher, publisher, etc., 13 Court Street, Boston, Mass.
Bernard & Butler, 30 West 4th Street, Cincinnati, O.
Burk & Barth, booksellers, etc., Union R. R. Depot, Indianapolis, Ind.
Fisher & Bros., music store, 117 Main Street, Dayton, O.
F. Nolen & Co., Wilmington, Del.

WANTED.

General agents for cities, towns, and districts, who can appoint good, active sub-agents, also, local agents in small towns. Send references with application.

As a further inducement to our agents and friends to act energetically and promptly we offer a premium of one hundred dollars, irrespective of all commissions, to our most successful agent. And, to getter up of the largest private club, a premium of twenty-five dollars.

REFERENCES.

The Hon. Robert G. Kirk, O. The Hon. Henry S. Sanford, Conn. Ex-Gov. Randall, Wis. The Hon. James S. Pike, Me. The Hon. P. G. Van Winkle, West Va. The Hon. G. H. Williams, Oregon. Gen. H. J. Kilpatrick, N. J. The Hon. A. P. Hovey, Ind. L. Holinberg, esq., Topeka, Kansas. John P. Hamlin, esq., Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Henry Borrette, M. D., Nevada City. Chas. Frederick Ablet, esq., Idaho: and any of the prominent business men in Chicago, of our acquaintance. 14-7w

NEW LUMBER YARD.

E. OAKFORD & CO.,

Dealers in

Lumber, Lath,

AND

SHINGLES.

Yard on Fifth Street, between Sibley and Vermillion, adjoining Twitchell's school house.

Hastings, June 6, 1866. 10—6w

THE GROWNING TRIUMPH.

Lamb

Knitting Machine.

THE COMPLETE KNITTER.

Operating on an Entirely New Principle.

This machine knits the heel into the stocking and narrows off the toe, sets up its own work, widens and narrows, and knits tubular, double, and flat with selvedges producing all kinds of fancy fabrics and knit goods in use. It knits a yard of plain work in ten minutes, a pair of socks in twenty minutes, of any kind of yarn, woolen or cotton, coarse or fine, in short, the most profitable machine ever invented for woman. Agents wanted every where. Address the Lamb Knitting Machine Company, Davenport, Iowa, for circulars, enclosing stamp.
11-6m N. G. LEE, Gen. Agt.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—TAKEN UP ON my premises, on or about the 12th inst, a large white COW, seven or eight years of age, with calf. The owner is hereby notified to call, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
GEORGE BESLEY.
Hastings, July 14th, 1866. 14-4w

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,

Programmes,

Bill-Heads,

Circulars,

Posters,

Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. AULTMAN & Co's

"SWEEPSTAKES."

THE ONLY GENUINE

"SWEEPSTAKES"

THRESHING MACHINE.

C. AULTMAN, Manufacturer, Canton, Ohio. | HENRY H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Western Ag't, Chicago, Ill.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS.

The Improved "Carey" Power,
(Both eight and ten horse.)

THE "COMPENSATING" POWER,
(Both eight and ten horse.)

A laudable ambition exists among threshers to "own the best machine in the neighborhood." Nothing is more disagreeable to them than to have farmers complain that their work is not properly done, or to lose valuable time by reason of breakages, and they can not be too careful in selecting a machine.

The Sweepstakes is the accredited head of the Threshing Machine family, and its superior strength, durability, simplicity, ease of draft, style of finish, and capacity for threshing and cleaning grain faster and better than any other in the world are acknowledged.

The great reputation achieved by this favorite machine has led several unscrupulous manufacturers, and numerous agents, to attach the name "SWEEPSTAKES," in one way and another, to their machines and advertisements to mislead and deceive

This is the essence of meanness—downright piracy, and sailing under false colors. To avoid the counterfeit, see that every machine has the card, "C. AULTMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS *Canton, Ohio*," in gilt letters, conspicuously on both sides of the Separator.

The Genuine Sweepstakes enables the thresher to pick his customers, seldom stops for repairs, lasts much longer than others, saves much grumbling and vexation, does the same amount of work with less labor, and enables him to select the best and most profitable jobs.

The farmers give it a preference, and often an extra price per bushel, because it threshes clean from the heads, separates perfectly from the straw, cleans it for market without waste, saves all the grain, does its work with the utmost speed, safety and economy, and does not keep a gang of men and teams about them on expense.

The elegant "Patent Pivot Side Gear" is to be found only on the SWEEPSTAKES.

Our "Patent Cleaning Apparatus" enables the operator to control the direction of the blast, and position of the seives, and clean either heavy or light grain, without waste, as fast as it can be threshed,—the chaff and dirt being separated from the grain *before it strikes the seive at all.*

Separators, Horse Powers, Straw Stackers, Gears or Jacks, sold separately, when desired. A written warranty delivered with every machine. The "SWEEPSTAKES" is usually a very scarce article after harvest, and parties should *order early.*

Call or send and get a pamphlet circular giving a full description and particulars, together with numerous certificates, and the names and residence of over three thousand persons who have bought and used the SWEEPSTAKES in Illinois, Iowa Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Kansas, alone.

GARDNER & MELOY, Agents.
Hastings, June 19, 1866. 10—3m

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1866.

MINN. CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Two Daily Trains Each Way.

Trains will run as follows on and after Thursday, May 16th, 1866:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	8 45 a. m.	3. 40 p. m.
Leave Mendota	9. 40 a. m.	4. 45 p. m.
Arrive Faribault	12. 50 p. m.	8. 45 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	1. 40 p. m.	6. 00 a. m.
Leave Mendota	5. 05 p. m.	10. 00 a. m.
Arrive Minneapolis	5. 45 p, m.	10. 40 a. m.

Trains going north will not stop at Fort Snelling.

The morning train going south and the evening train going north will not stop at Wescott or Castle Rock. All other trains will stop at Minnehaha, Fort Snelling, Wescott, and Castle Rock on signal.

Passengers leaving Faribault at 6 a. m. and Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. connect with the 10.30 a. m. boat from St. Paul. Passengers from Faribault at 1.40 p. m. and Minneapolis at 3.40 p. m. connect with the 6 p. m. boat from St. Paul. Fare from Minneapolis to St. Paul as low as by any other route, and omnibus ride at Minneapolis saved. Tickets for sale at the railway company's depot in Minneapolis, and at the ticket office of the North-Western Union Packet Company, on the levee, St. Paul.

Pleasure and picnic parties can leave Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. and 3.40 p. m. spend an hour at Minnehaha, and take the return train, arriving in Minneapolis at 10. 40 a. m. and 5. 45 p. m.

Persons desiring to visit the interior of the state on their return east can leave Minneapolis or St Paul in the morning, and arrive in Winona at noon next day, or can leave St. Paul or Minneapolis in the afternoon and arrive at Winona on the evening of the next day, connecting with the boat for La Crosse and points east. This line passes through the heart of the grain growing district of Minnesota, and is made up of one hundred and twenty miles of railway, divided by only forty miles of stage route over splendid natural roads. A first class line of four horse coaches is run daily by the Minnesota Stage Company between the railroad termini at Kasson and Faribault. Fare from St. Paul or Minneapolis to La Crosse, $11.75. Tickets for sale at the depot of the railway company in Minneapolis, and of the Minnesota stage company in St. Paul.
D. C. SHEPARD,
General Superintendent.
Minneapolis, May 10, 1866. 11-tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS

Is now fully organized for the transaction of a general banking business with a capital of $100,000. The bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, etc., etc.

OFFICERS.

S. G. Renick, President.
Stephen Gardner, Vice President.
L. S. Follett, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

S. G. Renick. L. S. Follett. Stephen Gardner.
H. H. Pringle. A. W. Gardner.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 22-tf

Irving Todd,

Versicherungs-Agent.

Hastings, Feb. 6, 1866. 43—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Financial crisis compel us to sell in the course of six months

$250,000 —— $250,000

worth of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianoes, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, etc.

All to be disposed of at

One Dollar Each

Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The stock comprises amongst other articles, splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enamelled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons of the most beautiful patterns, Gents Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Head dresses, Combs, Charms, etc.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of France and England, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for European market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice! Under these circumstances the "Watch & Gold Jewelry Co." have resolved upon

AN APPORTIONMENT

subject to the following regulations:

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a piano, melodeon, sewing machine, gold watch, diamond ring, or any set of jewelry on our list for one dollar. Send 25 cents for a certificate. In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them provided their remittance amount to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once $30 will be entitled to a beautiful silver watch, and also 200 certificates.

Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly, and address all orders to
WATCH AND GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY,
51-6m 36 Liberty St., New York.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

Bankruptcy Avoided!

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

2,000,000 dollars worth of gold and silver watches, splendid jewelry, French clocks, diamond rings, pianos, melodeons, silver ware, etc., etc. to be disposed of at two dollars, each article, without regard to value.

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great stagnation of trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing war and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY,

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their stock, must be sold in the course of six month, at

ANY SACRIFICE.

and for that purpose, they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & CO.,
34 Liberty Street,
As their Exclusive Agents.

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass watches or imitation of jewelry.

All are warranted Gold of the finest Workmanship.

The articles to sell at $2 each, no matter how costly it may be, consist of splendid hunting case gold and silver watches, French clocks, rings set with diamonds, rubies, pearls, and other precious stones (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of jewelry comprising pins and ear-rings of the most fashionable and recherche style gold, and enameled bracelets, studs and sleve buttons, chains of all descriptions, etc., etc., silver ware (extra plated), comprising castors, butter dish, beautifully chased and engraved, table and tea spoons, goblets, etc., etc., pianos, melodeons, and sewing machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varying from six to eight hundred dollars.

HOW WE SHALL PROCEED.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will invariably be $2 for each article regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or sold at fifty cents each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an additional $2.00.

THE EXPENSES OF FREIGHT AND PACKING PIANOS OR SEWING MACHINES WILL BE PAID BY THE PARTIES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO THEM.

In every part of the United States and Provinces and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in post-office orders where they can be obtained or by bank drafts to our order. Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly and all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
42-6m 34 Liberty St., New York.

FARM FOR SALE.—CONTAINING IN all 270 acres. It is situate about 4½ miles from Hastings, in a good location, land excellent, 30 acres of timber, and about 30 acres of meadow. 160 acres under cultivation, good fences, two good dwelling houses upon it, with good stables and outbuildings, and granery, capable of holding 3000 bushels of grain. A great inducement to any one who wants a good farm with prairie, timber, meadow, and water upon it. Will sell 110 acres, 160 acres, or the whole. For price and particulars enquire of T. R. Huddleston, attorney and real estate dealer, at the office of Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock, or to Louis Fisher, Hastings, Minn. 9-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

WHEAT.—The price of wheat has steadily declined, what little now coming in bringing but $1.25. The most of last year's crop is marketed.

THE POTATO BUG.—This little pest has made its appearance in the neighborhood, and is doing no slight damage to gardens and fields. As yet we hear of no available remedy.

THE RIVER.—Late rains have raised the water several inches between here and St. Paul, but not enough to materially improve navigation. This is blue times for the steamboat business.

SOCIABLE.—The Baptist Ladies' Mite Society will meet on Friday evening at Mrs. TRIPP'S residence, Vermillion Street. All are cordially invited to avail themselves of a beautiful moonlight walk and an opportunity of eating ice cream.

THEATRE.—Now that Miss SUSAN DENIN has returned, Manager PLUNKETT has signified his willingness to fulfill his engagement in this city. Our citizens may expect him and the whole troupe here in the early part of next week, of which due and timely notice will be given. So prepare for a rare treat.

SCANDAL.—There are several nice tit-bits of news in circulation about town, all of them, of course, strictly true, but of too personal a nature for our columns. We learn that a second number of *The Hornet* is in preparation, to appear on the first of next month, published by and for the pecuniary benefit of the B. B. S. Have a little care, Messrs. O., P., Q., and R., or you will be taken in and done for.

MRS. MCCONKEY'S LECTURE.—The subject of temperance is at best a hackneyed one, and, although the genius of a GOUGH has inspired it with both interest and instruction, yet few, very few, of his numerous co workers have succeded in attaining his secret of success. As a lecturer Mrs. MCCONKEY makes the same errors we discover in her books, that of mistaking slang and common place-expressions for wit, and far-fetched and laborious endeavors for fine writing. Still, her heart is in the work, and we are disposed to bid her god speed in her laudable intentions. Her discourse, though delivered to a rather small audience, was attentively listened to.

LIFE INSURANCE.—We had the pleasure yesterday morning of paying over to Mr. C. H. L. LANGE, administrator, the sum of $2,000 insured on the life of Mr. HOMER HATCH. It would have been adjusted much sooner had it not been for unavoidable delays in securing the necessary papers. Two payments had been made on this policy, amounting to about $100. Life insurance is a profitable investment, and the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company one of the best in the world. The cost is trifling, and the result always beneficial. Call and examine rates, etc.

CIRCUS.—As will be seen by their advertisement, printed elsewhere, we are to have another show in this city on Monday, July 30th. MIKE LIPMAN is coming with his magnificent troupe, said to be the best, without exception, now traveling. He has six distinct and several shows, comprising acrobats, tumblers, gymnasts, together with bears, the educated bull, a genuine Arab troupe, etc., etc. This is the only opportunity our citizens will have for seeing this grand entertainment, and they must improve the occasion. We give them the credit of having a thorough, wide-awake agent, and a perfect gentleman.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—At a special meeting held July 17th, 1866. Present Mayor Finch and Alds. Rich, Strauss, and Taylor.

A communication was received from S. G. Renick relative to certain orders in his possession, which were issued for building bridge over the Vermillion. The subject was referred to the finance committee, as was also the claim of Henry Hetherington for abatement of bounty tax.

Bills of John Helion and Jacob Minker, $3 each, services as watchmen on the 4th inst., were allowed. Bills of Rich & Tozer, $138.10, for lumber, and the street committee, $132, for digging drain, were also allowed.

On motion, it was agreed to pay the city marshal one-third of the licenses collected by him.

THE NEW SCHOOL-HOUSES.—The board of education on Friday last let the contracts for building the new school houses in this city. That in the first ward to Mr. C. M. CHURCHILL, on school square, for $1,650; in the third ward to Mr. PLINY STOWELL, on the Powell lot, for $1,600. This site is between the two STOWELLS', contains one acre, and cost $175. Mr. W. G. LE-DUC owns a tier of lots between it and Vermillion Street, seven in number, which can be purchased for $150 each. This would give another acre, besides an outlet to the street. The buildings are precisely similar, of wood, twenty-eight by forty feet, and fourteen feet posts, with a hall five by five, and cloak-rooms on either side, five by nine, opening in the school room. There are two windows in front, and three on the sides. They will make very convenient and suitable houses, and are to be completed by the 15th of October next. The board have in contemplation the purchase of iron seats and desks, which are certainly the cheapest in the end. The central school building remains in *status quo*, and nothing will probably be done until another year.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Lard Oil, Machine Oil, Linseed Oil, Paints, Glass, etc., are sold close on cost at Marvin's Brick Drug Store.

If you want repairing or engraving done in a workmanlike manner, and at a reasonable price, go to Strauss. He will do just as he agrees, or no charge. A few choice watches on hand for sale cheap, and clocks, etc., in abundance. Call and see.

If you don't buy your groceries at fair prices it is your own fault. By calling on Yanz & Bronson you have the advantage of a large assortment and reliable men to deal with. Give them a trial, if you don't want more than a pound of sugar or ten cents' worth of spices. It will pay to do so.

At Newman's, in Union Block, may be found a large and complete assortment of dress-goods, latest styles and varieties, which will be sold at the lowest market price, regardless of cost. Now is your time to secure good articles at comparatively small expense. Give him a call before making purchases elsewhere.

Macomber still holds his own against the hot weather and high prices, and is prepared to sell cheaper than ever. Purchasers have the advantage of a large assortment, low figures, and a reliable warrantee for every article bought. Fair and honorable dealing tells in any community, and Macomber stands second to none in this respect. Drop in and examine for yourselves.

MARRIED.

In this city, July 18th, 1866, by Andrew P. Fitch, esq., Mr. WILLIAM STOUT to Mrs. ELIZA GODFREY, both of this place.

In Nininger, July 22d, 1866, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. M. Rogers, Mr. E. D. STONE and Miss MARY A. CONE, both of Nininger.

A. F. and A. M.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R. A. M.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets. J. E. FINCH H. P.
GEO. C. KING, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. R. J. MARVIN, W. M.
C. O. BALL, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 35, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. J. E. FINCH, W. M.
CHAS. BERZOG, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. LOUIS HENRY, N. G.
N. C. JOHNSON, Recording Secretary.

I. O. of G. T.

STAR LODGE, NO. 47.—Regular meeting every Monday evening, at their hall on Third Street.
JOHN R. MARS, W. C. T.
JOHN KENNEDY, W. S.

HASTINGS LUMBER MARKET.

Common Lumber,	$25 00	Clear. No. 1,	$50 00
Fencing,	25 00	" No. 2,	45 00
Flooring,	35 00	Singles, extra,	6 00
Siding,	30a35 00	" No. 1,	5 00
Lath,	4 00	Stock Boards	25 00

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

U. S. Notes. Minnesota.
Canada. All National Banks.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼prem.
Milwaukee,	par.	¾prem.
Chicago,	par.	¼prem.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	45	50
Silver (large),	40	45
U. S. Demand Notes	45	50
Canada,	45	50

RETAIL PRICE CURRENT.

HASTINGS, July 24, 1866.

WHEAT, per bushel,	1 20a1 25
FLOUR, per sack,	4 50
CORN, per bushel,	60a65
OATS, do	45a50
RYE, do	45a50
BARLEY, do	35a40
POTATOES,	45a50
BEANS, do	1 00a1 10
ONIONS, do	1 00a1 20
HAY, per ton,	10 00a12 00
WOOD, green, per cord,	4 25a4 50
WOOD, dry, do	5 50a6 00
SALT, fine, per bbl	3 75a4 00
SALT, solar, do	3 75
NAILS, per lb 10 per keg	9 00
BUTTER, per lb	20a25
CHEESE, Minnesota, per lb	20a25
CHEESE, Hamburg, do	28a30
EGGS, per dozen,	15a20
PORK, fresh, per cwt,	10 00a11 00
PORK, salt, per lb,	15a20
BEEF, fresh, do	8a12
HAMS, Minnesota, per lb	18a20
HAMS, canvassed, do	20a25
APPLES, green, per barrel,	6 50a7 50
APPLES, dried, per lb,	20
PEACHES, dried, do	30a35
BLACKBERRIES, dried,	50a60
SUGARS, dark brown ℔ lb	11
SUGARS, fair do do	13a14
SUGARS, prime, do do	14a16
SUGARS, powd. chged & granulated	20a23
MOLASSES, plantation, per gall	80a1 25
MOLASSES, prime, N. O. do	1 40a1 50
SYRUPS, do	40
COFFEE, prime rio per lb	35
COFFEE, O. G java, do	48a50
TEAS,	75a2 25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, SUITABLE FOR wrappers, for sale at this office by the dozen or hundred.
3-tf IRVING TODD

PRINTING, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, promptly executed at THE CONSERVER Job Office. Call and examine specimens. Orders by mail carefully filled.
1-tf IRVING TODD.

FOR SALE.—A FLYING MORREL Stallion, two years old. Believed to be one of the best left by the late Flying Morrel Don't all speak at once,
PORTER MARTIN.
Hampton, June 25, 1866. 12-4w

ANDREW P FITCH,

Justice of the Peace,

and conveyancer. Office on Second Street, first door west of Union Block.
Hastings, April 24, 1866. 2-tf

TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER, June 30th, 1866, a white pony MARE, about ten or twelve years old, badly scarred on left shoulder. Supposed to have been strayed or stolen. The owner or owners are hereby notified to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
J K. IVES.
Farmington, July 2, 1866. 12-4w*

SALTZ & WEYDT,

Painters and Glaziers.

Painting and Graining, in all its branches, promptly and neatly executed. Orders from the country attended to on short notice. Shop corner of Fifth and Vermillion Streets.
Hastings, June 4, 1866. 8-tf

JUSTICE BLANKS.—WE HAVE PRINTed from neat and convenient forms the following Justice Blanks, which we offer for sale by the dozen or hundred:
SUMMONS, SUPÆNAS, EXECUTIONS.
Orders by mail carefully filled.
Address THE CONSERVER, Hastings.
7-tf

TONTINE BILLIARD ROOM,

Ardy Neisel, Proprietor,

Ramsey Street, near levee,
HASTINGS, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

The best wines, liquors, and cigars constantly on hand. Coffin&Oak's celebrated St. Paul Ale always on draught. 7-tf

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS

W. P. STANLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Books, Stationery, Wall Paper,
TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 39-tf

C. W. CROSBY,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

AND

Conveyancer, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Notes and accounts collected. Titles to property investigated, and taxes paid for non residents. Office, post-office block, up stairs, Hastings, Minn. 14-tf

NEW MEAT MARKET.

Lucas, Borden, & Co.

have fitted up in good style in their new quarters on Vermillion Street, directly opposite their old stand, where they are prepared to furnish the best cuts at the lowest cash rates. Call in.
W. H. LUCAS.
ESQ. BORDEN.
HENRY GRETNER.
Hastings, July 10, 1866. 13-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad will be held at the office of Wm. G. Le Duc, at Hastings, Minn., on the second day of August, 1866, at 9 o'clock a. m., to choose a board of directors.
WM. G. LE DUC.
SAM'L ROGERS, jr.
S. GARDNER.
S. G. RENICK,
H. H. PRINGLE.
L. VAN SLYCK.
13-4w

NOTICE.

HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINN., } July 3, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the books of subscription to the capital stock of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad will be opened for subscription on the first day of August next at the First National Bank in Hastings, at 9 o'clock a. m.
WM. G. LE DUC.
S. G. RENICK.
SAM'L. ROGERS, jr.
L. VAN SLYCK.
H. H. PRINGLE.
13-4w STEPHEN GARDNER.

FINE TOILET SOAPS, OF THE BEST brands for sale at DIMOND'S soap factory.

FAMILY SOAPS, AS GOOD AS ANY in the market, for sale at wholesale at DIMOND'S soap factory.

SOFT SOAP FOR SALE BY THE BARrel, gallon, or quart at DIMOND'S soap factory.

GREASE WANTED.—I WANT ALL THE soap grease I can get, for which I will pay the highest price in lard or soft soap at the factory on the prairie, west of the Hastings House.
10-tf A. S. DIMOND.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. District court. First judicial district.

[50 cents internal revenue stamp.]

Joshua Blackmore against Eliza Blackmore.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant, Eliza Blackmore:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action which complaint is filed with the clerk of the district court of Dakota County, in his office, in said county and state, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Hastings, county of Dakota and state aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in this complaint.

Dated, June 28th, 1866.
L. VAN SLYCK, Atty. for plff.,
12-6w Hastings, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POSTPONEMENT.

UNION NATIONAL
GIFT CONCERT
to be given at
SMITH & NIXON'S HALL, Chicago,
August 30th, 1866.

The drawing will positively take place at the above date.

100,000 SPLENDID GIFTS

valued at $990,000, will be presented to the ticket-holders. Number of tickets issued 1,000,000. Price one dollar each.

Persons contemplating purchasing tickets in any of the many enterprises of the kind, will do well to examine the following:

$50,000 in real estate.
$30,000 in greenbacks.
10 $10,000 prizes.
10 $5,000 prizes.
5 $2,000 prizes.
3 large farms, valued at $22,200.
50 pianos, each $800.
200 sewing machines, each $100.
1,000 silk dress patterns, each $65.
98,725 other prizes.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

For further particulars send for circulars.

Special Terms, or Club Rates.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz. We will send

5 Tickets to one address for		$4 50
10	" " "	9 00
20	" " "	17 50
30	" " "	26 25
40	" " "	35 00
50	" " "	43 50
100	" " "	85 00

In every case send the name of each subscriber and their post office address, with town, county, and state in full. Money by draft, post-office order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk. All communications should be addressed to BRYAN, ROSBROOK, & CO., 100 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
P. O. Drawer 5927.

GENERAL AGENTS.

C. Thacher, publisher, etc., 13 Court Street, Boston, Mass.
Bernard & Butler, 30 West 4th Street, Cincinnati, O.
Burk & Barth, booksellers, etc., Union R. R. Depot, Indianapolis, Ind.
Fisher & Bros., music store, 117 Main Street, Dayton, O.
F. Nolen & Co., Wilmington, Del.

WANTED.

General agents for cities, towns, and districts, who can appoint good, active sub-agents, also, local agents in small towns. Send references with application.

As a further inducement to our agents and friends to act energetically and promptly we offer a premium of one hundred dollars, irrespective of all commissions, to our most successful agent. And, to getter up of the largest private club, a premium of twenty-five dollars.

REFERENCES.

The Hon. Robert C. Kirk, O. The Hon. Henry S. Sanford, Conn. Ex-Gov. Randall, Wis. The Hon. James S. Pike, Me. The Hon. P. G. Van Winkle, West Va. The Hon. G. H. Williams, Oregon. Gen. H. J. Kilpatrick, N.J. The Hon. A. P. Hovey, Ind. L. Holinberg, esq., Topeka, Kansas. John P. Hamlin, esq., Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Henry Borrette, M. D., Nevada City. Chas. Frederick Ablet, esq., Idaho: and any of the prominent business men in Chicago, of our acquaintance. 14-7w

NEW LUMBER YARD.

E. OAKFORD & CO.,

Dealers in

Lumber, Lath,

AND

SHINGLES.

Yard on Fifth Street, between Sibley and Vermillion, adjoining Twitchell's school house.

Hastings, June 6, 1866. 10—6w

THE CROWNING TRIUMPH.

Lamb
Knitting Machine.

THE COMPLETE KNITTER.

Operating on an Entirely New Principle.

This machine knits the heel into the stocking and narrows off the toe, sets up its own work, widens and narrows, and knits tubular, double, and flat with selvedges producing all kinds of fancy fabrics and knit goods in use. It knits a yard of plain work in ten minutes, a pair of socks in twenty minutes, of any kind of yarn, woolen or cotton, coarse or fine, in short, the most profitable machine ever invented for woman. Agents wanted every where. Address the Lamb Knitting Machine Company, Davenport, Iowa, for circulars, enclosing stamp.
11-6m N. G. LEE, Gen. Agt.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—TAKEN UP ON my premises, on or about the 12th inst, a large white COW, seven or eight years of age, with calf. The owner is hereby notified to call, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
GEORGE BESLEY.
Hastings, July 14th, 1866. 14-4w

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,

Programmes,

Bill-Heads,

Circulars,

Posters,

Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

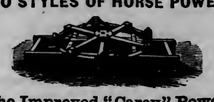
MISCELLANEOUS.

C. AULTMAN & Co's
"SWEEPSTAKES."

THE ONLY GENUINE
"SWEEPSTAKES"
THRESHING MACHINE.

C. AULTMAN, Manufacturer, Canton, Ohio. | HENRY H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Western Ag't, Chicago, Ill.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS.



The Improved "Carey" Power,
(Both eight and ten horse.)

THE "COMPENSATING" POWER,
(Both eight and ten horse.)

A laudable ambition exists among threshers to "own the best machine in the neighborhood." Nothing is more disagreeable to them than to have farmers complain that their work is not properly done, or to lose valuable time by reason of breakages, and they can not be too careful in selecting a machine.

The Sweepstakes is the accredited head of the Threshing Machine family, and its superior strength, durability, simplicity, ease of draft, style of finish, and capacity for threshing and cleaning grain faster and better than any other in the world are acknowledged.

The great reputation achieved by this favorite machine has led several unscrupulous manufacturers, and numerous agents, to attach the name "SWEEPSTAKES," in one way and another, to their machines and advertisements to mislead and deceive.

This is the essence of meanness—downright piracy, and sailing under false colors. To avoid the counterfeit, see that every machine has the card, "C. AULTMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS *Canton, Ohio*," in gilt letters, conspicuously on both sides of the Separator.

The Genuine Sweepstakes enables the thresher to pick his customers, seldom stops for repairs, lasts much longer than others, saves much grumbling and vexation, does the same amount of work with less labor, and enables him to select the best and most profitable jobs.

The farmers give it a preference, and often an extra price per bushel, because it threshes clean from the heads, separates perfectly from the straw, cleans fit for market without waste, saves all the grain, does its work with the utmost speed, safety and economy, and does not keep a gang of men and teams about them on expense.

The elegant "Patent Pivot Side Gear" is to be found only on the SWEEPSTAKES.

Our "Patent Cleaning Apparatus" enables the operator to control the direction of the blast, and position of the selves, and clean either heavy or light grain, without waste, as fast as it can be threshed,—the chaff and dirt being separated from the grain *before it strikes the selve at all.*

Separators, Horse Powers, Straw Stackers, Gears or Jacks, sold separately, when desired. A written warranty delivered with every machine. The "SWEEPSTAKES" is usually a very scarce article after harvest, and parties should *order early.*

Call or send and get a pamphlet circular giving a full description and particulars, together with numerous certificates, and the names and residence of over three thousand persons who have bought and used the SWEEPSTAKES in Illinois, Iowa Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Kansas, alone.

GARDNER & MELOY, Agents.
Hastings, June 19, 1866. 10—3m

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1866.

MINN. CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Two Daily Trains Each Way.

Trains will run as follows on and after Thursday, May 16th, 1866:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	8 45 a. m.	3. 40 p. m.
Leave Mendota	9. 40 a. m.	4. 45 p. m.
Arrive Faribault	12. 50 p. m.	8. 45 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	1. 40 p. m.	6. 00 a. m.
Leave Mendota	5. 05 p. m.	10.00 a. m.
Arrive Minneapolis	5. 45 p, m.	10.40 a. m.

Trains going north will not stop at Fort Snelling.

The morning train going south and the evening train going north will not stop at Wescott or Castle Rock. All other trains will stop at Minnehaha, Fort Snelling, Wescott, and Castle Rock on signal.

Passengers leaving Faribault at 6 a. m. and Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. connect with the 10.30 a. m. boat from St. Paul. Passengers from Faribault at 1.40 p. m. and Minneapolis at 3.40 p. m. connect with the 6 p. m. boat from St. Paul. Fare from Minneapolis to St. Paul as low as by any other route, and omnibus ride at Minneapolis saved. Tickets for sale at the railway company's depot in Minneapolis, and at the ticket office of the North-Western Union Packet Company, on the levee, St. Paul.

Pleasure and picnic parties can leave Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. and 3.40 p. m. spend an hour at Minnehaha, and take the return train, arriving in Minneapolis at 10.40 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.

Persons desiring to visit the interior of the state on their return east can leave Minneapolis or St Paul in the morning, and arrive in Winona at noon next day, or can leave St. Paul or Minneapolis in the afternoon and arrive at Winona on the evening of the next day, connecting with the boat for La Crosse and points east. This line passes through the heart of the grain growing district of Minnesota, and is made up of one hundred and twenty miles of railway, divided by only forty miles of stage route over splendid natural roads. A first class line of four horse coaches is run daily by the Minnesota Stage Company between the railroad termini at Kasson and Faribault. Fare from St. Paul or Minneapolis to La Crosse, $11.75. Tickets for sale at the depot of the railway company in Minneapolis, and of the Minnesota stage company in St. Paul.
D. C. SHEPARD,
General Superintendent.
Minneapolis, May 10, 1866. 11-tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS

Is now fully organized for the transaction of a general banking business with a capital of $100,000. The bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, etc., etc.

OFFICERS.

S. G. Renick, President.
Stephen Gardner, Vice President.
L. S. Follett, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

S. G. Renick. L. S. Follett. Stephen Gardner.
H. H. Pringle. A. W. Gardner.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 22-tf

Irving Todd,

Versicherungs-Agent.

Hastings, Feb. 6, 1866. 43—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Financial crisis compel us to sell in the course of six months

$250,000 —— $250,000

worth of

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, etc.

All to be disposed of at

One Dollar Each

Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The stock comprises amongst other articles, splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enamelled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons of the most beautiful patterns, Gents Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Head-dresses, Combs, Charms, etc.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of France and England, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for European market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice! Under these circumstances the "Watch & Gold Jewelry Co." have resolved upon

AN APPORTIONMENT

subject to the following regulations:

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a piano, melodeon, sewing machine, gold watch, diamond ring, or any set of jewelry on our list for one dollar. Send 25 cents for a certificate. In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them provided their remittance amount to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once $30 will be entitled to a beautiful silver watch, and also 200 certificates.

Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly, and address all orders to
WATCH AND GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY,
51-6m 36 Liberty St., New York.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!

BUT

Bankruptcy Avoided!

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

2,000,000 dollars worth of gold and silver watches, splendid jewelry, French clocks, diamond rings, pianos, melodeons, silver ware, etc., etc. to be disposed of at two dollars, each article, without regard to value.

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great stagnation of trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing war and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY,

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their stock, must be sold in the course of six month, at

ANY SACRIFICE.

and for that purpose, they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & CO.,
34 Liberty Street,
As their Exclusive Agents.

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass watches or imitation of jewelry.

All are warranted Gold of the finest Workmanship.

The articles to sell at $2 each, no matter how costly it may be, consist of splendid hunting case gold and silver watches, French clocks, rings set with diamonds, rubies, pearls, and other precious stones (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of jewelry comprising pins and ear-rings of the most fashionable and recherche style gold, and enameled bracelets, studs and sleve buttons, chains of all descriptions, etc., etc., silver ware (extra plated), comprising castors, butter dish, beautifully chased and engraved, table and tea spoons, goblets, etc., etc., pianos, melodeons, and sewing machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varying from six to eight hundred dollars.

HOW WE SHALL PROCEED.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will invariably be $2 for each article regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or sold at fifty cents each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an additional $2.00.

THE EXPENSES OF FREIGHT AND PACKING PIANOS OR SEWING MACHINES WILL BE PAID BY THE PARTIES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO THEM.

In every part of the United States and Provinces and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in post-office orders where they can be obtained or by bank drafts to our order. Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly and all orders to
DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
42-6m 34 Liberty St, New York.

FARM FOR SALE.—CONTAINING IN all 270 acres. It is situate about 4½ miles from Hastings, in a good location, land excellent, 30 acres of timber, and about 30 acres of meadow. 160 acres under cultivation, good fences, two good dwelling houses upon it, with good stables and outbuildings, and granery, capable of holding 3000 bushels of grain. A great inducement to any one who wants a good farm with prairie, timber, meadow, and water upon it. Will sell 110 acres, 160 acres, or the whole. For price and particulars enquire of T. R. Huddleston, attorney and real estate dealer, at the office of Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock, or to Louis Fisher, Hastings, Minn. 9-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME VI.---NO. 16. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1866. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1866.

Sad Affair.

We learn from a New York paper that three of our old neighbors in Cross River, Westchester County, brothers, named Merlin, Allen, and Charles Mead, met with a horrible death on Tuesday, 17th inst. The eldest, Merlin, a bachelor, accompanied by a nephew, went over to an old well to draw a bucket of water, and dropped the vessel into the water. Descending after it, he became suffocated and fell to the bottom. The alarm was given by the boy, and the second, Allen, went after him and also died. The third, Charles, in spite of the remonstrances of the women and children, going to the rescue, was killed in like manner. Thus perished, without any notice or warning, three of the most respected and influential farmers in that vicinity. They were buried the day following.

We knew them well from boyhood. It was they that gave us our first lessons in shooting woodcock and partridges in Long Swamp, and catching pickerel in Long Pond. It was there we used to go for the early cherries, and we well remember the old pear tree opposite Charles Mead's farm-house. And a short time since—very short it seems now—we re-visited our birth place and took them by the hand. But they are gone. The place that knew them once knows them no more for ever. Their friends mourn their untimely death, and the wail of the widow and orphan ascends on high. Peace to their memories.

Horse Fair.

To the Editor of The Conserver:

I presume by this time that every one has given up any idea of having a county fair the coming fall, and, as it seems to me that it will be good for the farmers of this and the adjoining counties to gather themselves together for the purpose of looking at the stock and comparing notes generally, we propose appointing a day some time in October and holding a horse fair, where every one may exhibit any good stock they may chance to have, also offer a few small premiums or purses for trotting to make the thing more interesting. So let all owners of post horses and colts get them in fix, that we may have a good time. PORTER MARTIN.

Hampton, July 31, 1866.

Our Exchanges.

The Hudson Star and Times comes to us in a new dress, and bright as a silver dollar. It is also enlarged to an eight-column sheet.

The Owatonna Plaindealer has been sold to Messrs. W. W. Higbee, C. L. Tappan, and C. P. Hathaway, and its name changed to *The Republican Journal.*

The St. Cloud Times has the name of A. J. Reed at the mast-head. Look out for guerillas, will you?

Some of our exchanges, particularly from Rochester, Mankato, etc., are exceedingly sore over the location of the insane asylum at St. Peter, and vent their displeasure both at the town and at the commissioners. For our part we are entirely satisfied with the action of the board, having full confidence that they selected the point where it was most needed.

Under the head of a "happy coincidence," *The Chicago Tribune* says: "The 14th of August, the day fixed upon for Andrew Johnson's Philadelphia convention, is the anniversary of Jeff, Davis' famous proclamation banishing all union men from the South. The object of the Philadelphia convention being substantially the same as that of the Davis proclamation, it is fitting that they should come on the same day."

John B. Brisbin has called a meeting of the democratic state central committee, to be held in his office in St. Paul at noon to-day, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Philadelphia convention.

We have received from the American Ink Company, Manchester N. H., a package of powder which will make a quart of beautiful writing fluid when mixed with rain water. Cost, post-paid, only forty cents.

A Singular Proposition.

A baggage master on the Hudson River Railroad, a Norwegian, has made an offer to go against the Poughkeepsie four oared shell boat, with any crew that may be put on her, a distance of five or ten miles for the sum of $5,000 or $6,000, he to navigate with any kind of boat he chooses. He proposes, if the challenge is accepted, to enter the contest with (as he describes it) two water shoes, each shoe about twelve feet in length and six inches in width. In each shoe is an opening of about the size and shape of his foot, and both shoes are fastened together at a proper distance apart, and both sitting on the surface, drawing scarcely an eighth of an inch of water, being perfectly air tight. He will stand up in these shoes, and, using a paddle, striking the water first on one side and then on the other, will go through the contest. He is confident that he can beat any four oared crew in the United States.

A specimen of this novel means of transportation may be seen at Mr. C. H. L. Lange's office, in this city. No doubt they will win.

The telegraph reports to-day that the laying of the Atlantic cable is a success. We hope it may prove true.

State News.

A Baptist church was organized on the 15th inst., at Redwood Falls, under the direction of the Rev. A. Gale.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

We understand that arrangements are being made for the establishment of a democratic paper in this city, to be under the editorial charge of H. S. Knapp, esq., of Ohio.—*Rochester Republican*

We have in our sanctum as fine a bunch of Timothy as is usually raised in Minnesota or elsewhere. It measures five feet in height, and is from a field owned by William Champlin, Maple Grove.—*State Atlas.*

A match game of base ball was played in St. Paul on Thursday last between the Saxon and Olympic clubs, both of that city, resulting in the victory of the latter by twenty runs against eighteen.

Business during the past week has been quite lively, taking into consideration the season of the year. Our stores have been crowded, and, from the appearance of our business men, we should judge they have reaped a rich harvest.—*Carver Independent.*

The Episcopal society at this place have commenced the foundation of their new church, on the corner of Warren and Broad Streets, Warren's Addition. The plan, kindly donated by a gentleman of Minneapolis, is very handsome, and, if adopted and carried into execution, it will be one of the finest and showiest church edifices in the state.—*Mankato Record.*

We learn that the trustees have secured the services of Mr. J. L. Noyes, superintendent of the deaf and dumb asylum at Hartford, Ct., to take charge of the asylum here. Mr. Noyes is expected to assume his new position about the 1st of October. A purchase of twenty acres of ground, adjoining the original tract, making forty acres in all is contemplated, which will prove a very desirable acquisition. A splendid quarry of building stone has been opened in a ravine upon the grounds, which will be used for the erection of the new buildings, effecting thereby a great saving to the state.—*Faribault Republican.*

The cranberry crop is almost impossible to predict with any certainty for better or worse, it being very sensitive to the various extremes of the weather, dry, hot or frosty. We are informed that at present the prospect is very good, the berries plenty and doing well. A great many engage in the lucrative occupation of buying those berries, and their annual gathering forms a staple business, and brings a considerable sum of money into general circulation.—*Taylor Falls Reporter.*

The new *Herald* office on the corner of Broadway and Ann Streets, the site of Barnum's old museum, is nearly completed. The lower story is of iron, and the remainder is of white marble. Elegant cornices span every window, in the centre of which the initials, "J. G. B.," are quite prominent. Bennett says that he is getting to be an old man, and he wants to leave the new *Herald* office as his tombstone. The building is to be ready on the 1st of September. It is to be completely furnished throughout, everything being new from the ten cylinder presses down to the ad. rules and towels. Rooms are to be reserved for editorial and reportorial sleeping apartments, and a corps of the latter will be continually kept on duty. On its removal, *The Herald* will enlarged to the size of *The Tribune*, and its price reduced to three cents per copy.

It is stated by the Chicago evening papers, and not denied by the parties said to be most immediately interested, that Messrs. G. E. Williston, business manager; V. B. Denslow, political editor; Henry M. Smith, news editor; J. F. Ballantyne, commercial editor, of *The Tribune*, have, in connection with J. W. Bunn, esq., the wealthy banker of Springfield, bought up the stock of *The Republican.* They have all seceded from *The Tribune*, and will take possession of the *The Republican* on the first of September. Van Buren Denslow, esq., who has for the past two years been a leading editorial writer of *The Tribune*, is to be managing editor of *The Republican.*—*Madison Journal.*

Miscellaneous Items.

A French paper states that Gen. Beauregard has been appointed general of engineers in the French army.

The population of St. Louis, according to the census recently taken in that city, is 204,327.

Eight hundred pounds weight is the fashionable quota of baggage at Newport. Anything under this is second class.

As a distinctive mark, the Prussians in the coming campaign are to wear a strip of white linen, with a red cross marked upon it, round their left arm.

In New Haven, Conn., the heat this summer has been greater than had been experienced before for eighty-nine years, according to the records kept at Yale College.

We are sorry the president has concluded not to come to Chicago. Had he come, there would have been one person in Chicago who believes in the president's policy.—*Tribune.*

Howlett's immense distillery, seven miles from Springfield, Ill., was struck by lightning on the 23d and entirely consumed. Some $250,000 worth of whisky is said to have been destroyed.

Gen. Dix is reported to be exceedingly indignant at his nomination to the Hague, which, he avers, was without his knowledge or consent, and one that, in view of his past and present prominence and public services, he cannot accept in self-respect.

When a cat is seen to catch chickens, tie one around her neck, and make her wear it for two or three days. Fasten it securely, for she will make incredible efforts to get rid of it. Be firm for that time, and the cat is cured—she will never desire to touch a bird.

The president has removed Supt. Defrees, of the government printing office, and appointed in his place Gen. Jas. B. Steadman, now on the freedmen's bureau inspecting tour in the South. He was public printer for one Congress some years ago.

A question has arisen among the managers of the Philadelphia convention whether, in view of the large attendance of southern delegates, it will be sound policy to display the American flag over the hall where the convention is to meet.

The senate, on the 26th, confirmed the nomination of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman to lieutenant general, vice Lieut. Gen. Grant promoted to general, and that of Rear Admiral David D. Porter to vice admiral in place of Vice Admiral Farragut, promoted to admiral.

J. P. Strong, of Jacksonville, Ill. is a true man and worthy of all commendation. He received a telegram from Washington on Saturday announcing his confirmation as postmaster of that city, and immediately telegraphed back declining to accept the appointment, on the ground that he was not a supporter of the president's policy, and could not therefore consistently hold office at his hands.

Hosea Morrill, of Pittsfield, was married last week, aged eighty-two years. He gave his bride $30,000, she being somewhat younger than himself. He was unable to get out of his carriage, and the ceremony was performed while the parties were sitting in the carriage.

A Lima correspondent of *The New York Herald* says it is currently reported that John R. Tucker, formerly commander United States navy, and commodore in the rebel service, has been appointed admiral of the Peruvian navy. He is at present in Lima, and it is said he is to assume command upon the arrival of the iron-clads from Valparaiso.

The immense quantities of mutilated currency redeemed and destroyed has created a drouth in this class of government circulation, and orders are pouring in daily by telegram and letter from banks all over the country, asking supplies. The superintendent of printing is working all his available force and extra hands to keep up with the demand.

The city of Mobile has hit upon a new and entirely Southern method of making the floating population pay the municipal expenses. It is proposed to start a circus and keep it up the year round, the profits thereof to go into the general city fund—the expenses of course to be paid out of the same.

An accident occurred at St. Louis, on Thursday, which has exploded a theory that has been held immutable for many years. During the heavy thunder storm in that city, on the day named, Angela Arata, while lying on a feather bed, entirely insulated from any other material substance, was struck by lightning, and instantly killed.

It is told in connection with the sad story of the Portland fire, that the engrossed copy of an old tax bill of that city was picked up after the conflagration, at the village of Brunswick, twenty-seven miles distant from Portland. It had been kept in the Portland city hall, which caught fire, and it was carried by the current of air created by the fire and the wind that great distance.

A labor congress is to be held at Baltimore on the 20th of August next, which will be attended by delegates from all the states, including Oregon and California. All the various mechanical trades will be represented, and the convention will doubtless be one of the most important ever held in this country. As questions of the utmost importance to the labor interest will be discussed, the convention will probably last four or five days.

Love of Beauty in the French.

It is quite certain that, unless you go into the very haunts of vice, where misery is born and bred, you will never see any in Paris. The boot-black, from the peculiar nature of his occupation, appears to be on less familiar terms with soap and water than any other of the human family, and in England and America holds his rags and dirt as prerogatives. But the Paris bootblack is always a man; he is always clad in a uniform generally of blue plush, and any lady might shake hands with him without gloves and without fear. His box is very large, and he carries a camp stool, which supersedes the necessity of balancing on one leg during the process of polishing. When asked what is due them they invariably reply, "What you please." The fee is about five cents but I tried one once with a one cent piece, to see how much sincerity there was in his "what you please." Off came his hat—down went his bow—and you might have supposed from his "merci, monsieur," that I had given a franc.

The workmen also have a uniform or they all dress alike, with white pants and blue blouses. Instead of our poor tatterdemalions, in fluttering rags of every hue, vests wrong side out, grandfathers' coats on small boys, shocking and overgrown boots, one sees in the French laborers a respectable and really picturesque company. I think there must be some law against rags, for the very beggars wear the same white pants, and blue frocks, cheap and coarse, but decent looking until entirely worn out. The women who sell grimcracks at street corners, and even the fat fishmongers in their greasy stalls, look fresh and blooming as possible in their starched white caps and clean calico. The very herrings seemed graceful under their touch, though they had arms like Amazons. It was wonderful too see into what a garden the vegetable market could be transformed, merely by the arrangement of carrots and cabbages. Workmen, fishmongers, beggars, and all had flowers. It does not seem like real life. You are constantly saying, "this is theatrical," "this is like ideal state life, where everybody is romantic." "Is it possible that these are real men and women, or is it all a dream that so bewilders me!"

Than you walk through the gardens of the Tuileries again, where hundreds of women have brought their families to pass the day under the shades of the trees. There the children of the rich and the poor play together, but there is no squabling or rolling in the dirt, no screams of delight or of fear. You cannot believe your ears when you hear one small tot say to another, "Ce ne'est pas gentil," and observe the instantaneous effect produced by these five words.—*Cor. Boston Traveller.*

All that we have said about Mr. Donnelly's Indian stealing scheme has been based upon congressional records, and if *The Independent* is not too busy in drawing his salary, for which he never has or will render an hour's honest labor, if he can possibly find time to stop for one hour and consult the records, he will find that his charge of "*false*" comes home with damaging and damning force upon his own soft pate. *The Independent*, and nearly every other blower for Mr. Donnelly, are under his immediate pay—they are in fact the "bread and butter" faction of this district. Without sufficient brains to maintain a controversy, or prove their positions, they can only assail others with such "editorial dignity" as "lie," "false," etc. No, gentlemen, we cannot let you off in this way. Meet the issue fairly and squarely, for meet it you must, sooner or later. By meeting it now you may find that our "effervescence" will save us all from worse results—the extreme mortification of having all that we have said and more too, asserted and proven, as it can be, by the opposition press of the state. We are laboring for what we believe to be the success of the republican cause in this district, but we have and still expect to protest against having such a load to carry as we should have if Mr. Donnelly were re-nominated. From present appearances, we are happy to inform our friends there is little probability of such a calamity befalling us.—*State Atlas.*

An extensive counterfeiting establishment was broken up Tuesday night about thirty-seven miles down the river from Memphis. The rendezvous was a cave, containing a large room about two hundred feet by sixty, the entrance to which was artfully concealed. A complete set of instruments and copper plates, already engraved, etc., were found, with about $92,000 worth of excellently engraved greenbacks, of the denomination of fives, twenties, and fifties, and $3,200 worth of two cent revenue stamps were found. All these bugus valuables were dangerous, and could only be told from the genuine by experienced eyes. The counterfeiters, numbering thirteen, were arrested.

There is one postmaster who may be considered safe, "through all the various shifting scenes of our administration." An exchange says there is a post office in McDonough County, Ill, through which only two letters have passed each quarter for the last two quarters. They consisted of the correspondence between the postmaster and the department. The last letter to the department announced the postmaster's adhesion to the President's policy. The Lord be praised! There is one solid, reliable expectation, among all the "beautiful vicissitudes."—*Chicago Tribune.*

An Incident at Chattanooga.

There was a lull in the battle. At least, it had gone scattering and thundering down the line, and the boys were as much "at ease" as boys can be on whom at any moment the storm may roll back again. To be sure, occasional shots, and now and then a cometary shell, kept them alive; but one of the boys ran down to a little spring, and to the woods where the enemy lay, for water. He had just stopped and swung down his canteen. Tick, and a minie ball struck it at angle and bounded away. He looked around an instant, discovered nobody, thought it was a chance shot—a piece of lead, you know, that goes at a killing rate without malice prepense; and so, nowise infirm of purpose, he bent to get the water. Ping! a second bullet cut the cord of his canteen, and the boy "got the idea"—a sharpshooter was after him, and he went on the right-about, on the double-quick, to the ranks. A soldier from another part of the line made a pilgrimage to the spring, was struck, and fell by its brink. But where was the marksman? Two or three boys ran out to draw his fire, while others watched. Crack went an unseen piece again, and some keen eyed fellow spied the smoke, roll out from a little cedar. This was the spot, then. The reb had made him a hawk's nest—in choice Indian, a Chattanooga in the tree—and drawing the green covert around him, was taking a quiet hand at "steeple-shooting" at long range."

A big blue eyed German, tall enough to look into the third generation, and a sharpshooter withal, volunteered to dislodge him. Dropping into a little runaway that neared the tree diagonally, he turned upon his back and worked himself cautiously along; reaching a point perilously close, he whipped over, took aim as he lay, and God and his true right hand "gave him deliverance." Away flew the bullet, a minute elapsed, the volume of the cedar parted, and "like a big frog," as the boys described it, out leaped a grayback—the hawk's nest was empty, and a dead rebel lay under the tree. It was neatly done by the German. May he live to tell the story a thousand times to his moon-faced grand-children.—*Frank Moore's Anecdotes of the War.*

It is perhaps not generally known that black pepper (not red) is a poison for most insects. The following simple mixture is said to be the best destroyer of the common house-fly extant. Take equal portions of black pepper (fresh ground) and sugar, say enough of each to cover a ten cent piece; moisten and mix well with a spoonful of milk (a little cream is better;) keep that in your room and you will keep down the flies. One advantage over other poisons is that it injures nothing else; and another, that the flies seek the air and never die in the house—the windows being open. As the season for flies is upon us, this may be found of interest to our readers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received by the city council until Saturday evening, Aug. 11th, 1866, at 8 o'clock, for painting the fence around the Public Square. Refer to street committee for necessary information concerning the same. JOHN A. MORTON, City Clerk.

Hastings, July 28, 1866. 16—2w

THE ÆTNA AND THE PORTLAND FIRE.

Ætna Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, JULY 1ST, 1866.

Cash on hand in bank and with agents	$257,320 09
United States stock	812,277 25
Real estate, unincumbered	90,359 05
State stock	497,600 00
New York bank stocks	734,170 00
Hartford bank stocks	270,810 00
Miscellaneous bank stocks	129,000 00
Railroad stocks, etc	273 067 50
Mortgage bonds, city, county, & R. R.	1,011,136 66
Total	$4,075,830 55

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted and not due	$221,236 35

Net, $3,854,594 20.

Income for last year (net)	$2,933,399 94
or a daily income of say $9,390.	
Losses and expenses for same time	$2,541,294 30
Total losses paid in forty-seven years	$19,127,410 56
viz. Fire, $17,243,000.99. Inland, $1,884,409.07.	
Government and state taxes paid	$179,178 34

LOSS BY PORTLAND FIRE.

JULY 4TH.

The total amount covered by Ætna policies on property destroyed or damaged is $206,854, on which salvage will be about 5 per cent. Our total loss will not vary much from $200,000, and is being promptly adjusted and paid. This sum is 5 per cent. upon the assets, a figure but slightly exceeding our government and state taxes paid last year, or a proportion equal to a $5000 loss for a company of $100,000 assets.

The necessity for insurance and the value of wealthy, strong corporations, is forcibly illustrated by this fire. Several weak insurance companies are destroyed. Portland has a population of 35,000;—was handsomely built, mostly fine brick or stone structures—protected and screened with upwards of 3000 shade trees—bounded on three sides by water—indeed, literally, almost rising from the ocean—and with a good steam fire department—yet it has $10,000,000 of property consumed in a few hours—upon a holiday when its people are least occupied—from the very insignificant cause of a contemptible fire cracker.

Remember the trifling origin of fires that sweep away in a few hours the earnings of years. Consider your best interests and give the Ætna agent a call if you need proper insurance security. Policies issued at fair terms.

16—3w ELI ROBINSON, Agt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED HORSES.—STRAYED FROM the undersigned on the 15th inst., from the city of Hastings, a span of small bay horses. One is a half French pony horse, dark bay, with a heavy mane and tail; has a white star in the forehead, and carries his head low. The other is a light bay mare, with light mane, tail, and neck, and has a white star in the forehead; carries her head high. Any one giving information where they may be found and sending word to by telegraph will receive $20 for the same.

MATTHIAS PFENNING.

Hastings, July 31, 1866. 16-4w

Red Wing Argus, St. Paul Press, Winona Republican, and *La Crosse Republican* please copy four times and send bill to this office.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay

on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of spermatorhœa, or seminal weakness, involuntary seminal losses, impotence, mental and physical incapacity, impediments to marriage, etc.; also consumption, epilepsy, and fits induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance. Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York,
16-27 post-office box 4,586.

USE THE BEST.

Dr Clock's

EXCELSIOR

HAIR RESTORER

is the best preparation ever presented to the public for the hair, and the only article possessing all the merits claimed for it. It makes hair grow on bald heads, arrests its falling off or turning gray, cures all diseases of the scalp, and makes harsh, wiry hair beautifully soft and luxuriantly glossy; but above all the marvelous rapidity with which gray hair is restored to its original color. Use it a few times, and lo! your gray hairs have disappeared as if by magic.

It is not a dye, but strikes at the roots of the hair, supplying them with new life and coloring matter. It is a much better dressing than oil or pomatum, and avoids their deletrious effects. It is elegantly perfumed, is easily applied, and is in all respects agreeable to the senses. If, after a fair trial, this does not prove to be the best preparation before the public for the hair, the money will be refunded.

Put up in large bottles, and sold by all druggists' at $1 per bottle.

DR. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, New Hampshire.

FULLER, FINCH, & FULLER, general northwestern agents, Chicago, Ill. D. M. Henriques, agent, Hastings, Minn. 16-3m

FOR SALE.—A FLYING MORREL Stallion, two years old. Believed to be one of the best left by the late Flying Morrel Don't all speak at once.

PORTER MARTIN.

Hampton, June 25, 1866. 12-4w

TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER, June 30th, 1866, a white pony MARE, about ten or twelve years old, badly scarred on left shoulder. Supposed to have been strayed or stolen. The owner or owners are hereby notified to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

J. K. IVES.

Farmington, July 2, 1866. 12-4w*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad will be held at the office of Wm. G. Le Duc, at Hastings, Minn., on the second day of August, 1866, at 9 o'clock a. m., to choose a board of directors.

WM. G. LE DUC.
SAM'L ROGERS, jr.
S. GARDNER.
S. G. RENICK,
H. H. PRINGLE.
13-4w L. VAN SLYCK.

NOTICE.

HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINN., July 5, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the books of subscription to the capital stock of the Hastings, Minnesota, and Red River of the North Railroad will be opened for subscription on the first day of August next at the First National Bank in Hastings, at 9 o'clock a. m.

WM. G. LE DUC.
S. G. RENICK.
SAM'L. ROGERS, jr.
L. VAN SLYCK.
H. H. PRINGLE.
13-4w STEPHEN GARDNER.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. District court. First judicial district.

[50 cents internal revenue stamp.]

Joshua Blackmore against Eliza Blackmore.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant, Eliza Blackmore:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action which complaint is filed with the clerk of the district court of Dakota County, in his office, in said county and state, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Hastings, county of Dakota and state aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in this complaint.

Dated, June 28th, 1866.

L. VAN SLYCK, Atty. for plff.,
12-6w Hastings, Minn.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY

AGAINST LOSS BY

FIRE

BY INSURING WITH

IRVING TODD,

Insurance Agent,

In Exchange Block, up stairs.

HASTINGS, MINN.

We Say What We Mean.

AND MEAN

WHAT WE SAY.

We are prepared to issue policies of all descriptions, Life, Fire, and Marine, upon all classes of property, at short notice, and upon the best terms. We offer to the insured the very best security, and as low rates as any other responsible company. Call and see us.

Circulars, Calendars, Blotters, and Show Cards furnished upon application.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

IRVING TODD

Are You Insured?

IF NOT,

WHY NOT?

Representing the following first-class companies:

PHŒNIX, OF HARTFORD,

Capital and surplus, - - $1,006,719.28

LORILLARD, OF NEW YORK,

Capital and surplus, - - $1,402,081.13

ARCTIC, OF NEW YORK,

Capital and surplus, - $626,000.00

CONN. MUTUAL LIFE, OF HARTFORD,

Capital and surplus, over $10,000,000.00

GUARDIAN LIFE, OF NEW YORK, ■

Capital and surplus, - - $400,000.00

Life, Fire, and Marine policies written at the very lowest rates.

The companies I represent are sound and reliable, with cash assets amounting to over

Thirteen Million of Dollars.

For particulars call at the agency in Exchange Block, Second Street.

IRVING TODD.

Hastings, Feb. 1, 1866

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the First National Bank.

New Publications.

SIMPLICITY AND FASCINATION, by Anne Beale. Cloth. pp. 499. Boston: Loring, publisher. 1866.

This is a tolerably well written book; the plot is very good, but several of the leading characters are highly overdrawn. The chief beauty of a novel is semblance of reality, and its approach or divergence from this standpoint is regarded as a measure of its excellence. In the book before us we find much that never could have happened, and this one fact is a great drawback to the reader. Still, the tone of the work is good, and no one could say that he was the worse for its perusal.

Miscellaneous Items.

Gen. Dix has been appointed and confirmed minister to the Netherlands, Gen. Sickles having declined.

The family horse of the late President Lincoln was lately sold in Chicago, bringing $65.

Some of the principal streets of Portland which were burned over will be widened by direction of the city council.

A country merchant has sued a New Orleans grocery firm for selling him brown sugar containing twenty-five per cent. of common sand.

Rarey, the great horse-tamer, has had a stroke of paralysis, and is spending the summer at White Sulphur Springs for his health.

It is said that the president has decided upon removing the present commissioner of agriculture and the superintendent of public printing.

The Tennessee house of representatives have expelled the six members who endeavored to defeat the passage of the constitutional amendment by absenting themselves.

So much mutilated currency has been destroyed that the supply in circulation is short and the printing presses are running to their utmost capacity to meet the demands.

Several thousand workmen are now engaged in disinterring and collecting the union dead buried at random on the battle fields and upon the skirmish lines around Fredericksburg, Petersburg, and Richmond.

A correspondent writes from Helena City, Montana, that there is no city in the country more quiet or well governee, and adds: "We have an active vigilance committee, plenty of rope, and a pine tree where justice is laid on at the time. There have been seven men hung on that tree."

Mr. Thomas R. Agnew, a leading grocer of New York, a man who from poverty has rised to great wealth, has purchased an up-town church, and presented it, without incumbrance, to a Presbyterian congregation of which he is a member.

A new gun is being tested in England, called the non-recoil gun. It is a plain barrel, open at both ends. The shot is placed in the center, a wad is placed it so as to confine the charge, and a second wad is placed at such a distance as to leave an air space behind the charge.

The Portland Press tells of a man who charged his clerk with four bottles of beer, one pound of sugar, and four lemons, being the essentials of refreshment which the clerk had furnished to a party who worked four hours in keeping the store from burning. That's the meanest man yet.

It is related that a Wall Street broker, who had made a pile in gold, called a carriage in Broadway last Saturday, and feeling flush and generous, told the driver that he would give him, instead of his fare ($2), a "put" on gold for the amount of $50,000. Cabby accepted. Subsequently he sold out his chance for $50. Soon came the foreign news, gold fell to 148¼, and cabby's transaction amounted to $2,250, which the over confident broker had to pay.

Apropos of the threatened nomination of Montgomery Blair for the postmaster generalship, in case the senate refuses to confirm Randall in that office, *The Detroit Post* is reminded of the story of a shipwrecked sailor, who fell into the hands of a tribe of savages. Falling in with a fellow unfortunate who had been captured sometime before, he was advised as follows: "The chief will ask you to drink fish oil with him. If you refuse he will compel you to marry his oldest bag of a squaw. You'd better swallow the oil, if it does turn your stomach."

The question in relation to extra pay of department clerks has finally been settled. First, the secretary of the treasury is allowed $160,060 to distribute at discretion; secondly, the balance of the $250,000 given him last year is to be disposed of by giving one hundred dollars to each employe whose salary does not exceed $1,400, and who has been in service for one year prior to the first of July, 1866. If there are not sufficient funds left to carry out this plan, the necessary amount is to be appropriated.

A singular relic was recently received at the Smithsonian Institute. It is a piece of matting wrought of the bark of the cane by the hand of a man, which was found in a stratum two feet below that in which were found, about the same spot, the fossil remains of an elephant of the remote period. The specimen was found on Petit Anse Island, near Vermillion Bay, on the coast of Louisiana, last spring. This is the rock salt island where the rebels procured abundant supplies of salt during the enforcement of the blockade.

Administration of Justice in Egypt.

The governor, in collecting taxes at a village, demanded of a poor peasant the sum of sixty ryals. The poor man urged that he possessed nothing but a cow, which barely afforded sustenance to himself and family. Instead of pursuing the usual method when a fellah declares himself unable to pay the tax demanded of him, which is to give him a severe bastinading, the nazir, (or governor,) in this case, sent an officer to bring the poor man's cow, and desired some of the fellaheen to buy it. They saying that they had not sufficient money, he sent for a butcher and desired him to kill the cow, which was done. He then told them to divide it into sixty pieces.

The butcher asked for his pay, and was given the head of the cow. The owner of the animal went weeping and complaining to the Mohammed Dey, Defturdar. "My master," said he, "I am oppressed and in misery; I had no property but one cow, a milch cow, and I and my family lived upon her milk; and she plowed for me and threshed my corn; and my whole subsistence was derived from her; the nazir has taken and killed her and cut her up into sixty pieces, and sold the pieces to my neighbors, to each a piece for one ryal: so that he obtained but sixty ryals for the whole, while the value of the cow was a hundred and twenty ryals or more. I am oppressed and in misery, and a stranger in the place, for I came from another village; but the nazir had no pity for me. I and my family are beggars, and have nothing left me. Have mercy on me and give me justice; I implore it by the harem."

The dfturdar having caused the nazir to be brought before him, asked him:

"Where is the cow of this fellah?"

"I have sold it," said the nazir.

"For how much?"

"For sixty ryals."

"Why did you kill it and sell it!"

"He owed sixty ryals for land; so I took his cow and killed it, and it sold for the amount."

"Where is the butcher that killed it?"

"In Minoot."

The butcher was sent for. The defturdar said to him.

"Why did you kill this man's cow?"

"The nazir desired me," he answered, "and I could not oppose him. If I had attempted to do so, he would have beaten me and destroyed my house. I killed it and the nazir gave me the head as my reward."

"Man," said the defturdar, "do you know the persons who bought the meat."

The butcher replied that he did.

The defturdar then sent for the ckadee of Minoof, and said to him:

"O ckadee, here is a man oppressed by the nazir, who has taken his cow and killed it, and sold its fresh for sixty ryals. What is thy judgment?"

The ckadee replied, "He is a cruel tyrant who oppresses every one under his authority. Is not a cow worth one hundred and twenty ryals, or more? And he has sold his for sixty. This is tyranny toward the owner."

The defturdar then said to some of the soldiers: Take the nazir and strip and bind him. Butcher, dost thou not fear God? Thou hast killed the cow unjustly."

The butcher again urged that he was obliged to obey the nazir.

"Then," said the defturdar, "if I order thee to do a thing wilt thou do it?"

"I will do it," said the butcher.

"Kill the nazir," said the defturdar.

Immediately several of the soldiers present seized the nazir, and threw him down, and the butcher cut his throat in the regular orthodox manner of killing animals for food.

"Now cut him up," said the defturdar, "into sixty pieces."

This was done, the people concerned in the affair, and many others, looking on, but none daring to speak. The sixty peasants who had bought the meat of the cow were then called forward, one after another, and each was made to take a piece of the flesh of the nazir, and to pay for it two ryals; so that a hundred and twenty ryals were obtained from them. They were then dismissed: but the butcher remained. The ckadee was asked what should be the reward of the butcher? and answered that he should be paid as he had been paid by the nazir. The defturdar, therefore, ordered that the head of the nazir should be given to him; and the butcher went away with this worse than valueless burden, thanking God that he had not been more unfortunate, and scarcely believing himself so easily to have escaped until he arrived at his village. The money paid for the flesh of the nazir was given to the owner of the cow.

Flowers are the silent yet eloquent teachers of innocence, and their preaching has worked good in many places. Woven into poetry, into religion, and into art, illustrating the most attractive morality of the Bible, and being in themselves most beautiful, they are likely to be the cause of moral beauty where their influence is permitted. Of all things we would urge an exhibition similar to that which we believe was got up last year—a show for the humble plants grown by poor people. Mignonettes and geraniums are to be found even in Whitechapel, and the more to be found there the better. A child's nature is not only the worse, but is positively imperfect, if not brought into contact with flowers, and poor children should get a chance of seeing them. Flowers, are, perhaps, to a working man, more a relief than books.—*London Review.*

A grim, hard-headed old Judge, after hearing a flowery discourse from a pretentious young barrister, advised him to pluck out some of the feathers from the wings of his imagination and put them into the tail of his judgment.

At a recent wooden wedding in New Jersey, several wore curls made of shavings.

Arabian Laughing Plant.

In Falgraveis "Central and Eastern Arabia" some particulars are given in regard to a curious kind of a narcotic plant. Its seeds, in which the active principle seems chiefly to reside, when pounded and administered in a small dose, produce effects much like those ascribed to Sir Humphrey Davy's laughing gas; the patient dances, sings, and performs a thousand extravaganzas, till, after an hour of great excitement to himself, and amusement to the bystanders, he falls asleep, and on awakening has lost all memory of what he said or did while under the influence of the drug. To put a pinch of this fine powder into the coffee of some unsuspecting individual is not an uncommon joke, nor is it said that it was ever followed by serious consequences, though an over quantity might, perhaps, be dangerous. The author tried it on two individuals, but in proportions if not absolutely homeopathic, still sufficiently minute to keep on the safe side, and witnessed its operation, laughable enough, but very harmless. The plant that bears these berries hardly attains in Kasseem the height of six inches above the ground. But in Oman were seen bushes of it three or four feet in growth, and wide spreading. The stems are woody and of a yellow tinge when barked; the leaf is of a green color and planated with about twenty leaflets on either side; the stalks are smooth and shining; the flowers are yellow and grow in tufts; the anthers are numerous; the fruit is a capsule stuffed with greenish padding, in which lie imbedded two or three black seeds, in size and shape much like French beans, their taste sweetish, but with a peculiar opiate flavor, the smell heavy and almost sickly.

Poverty of the English Peasantry.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, of Oxford University, one of the most profound thinkers and eloquent writers in England, thus pictures the state of the mass of the lower classes of his countrymen:

"It is an open question among writers on economical history, whether the mass of the peasantry in this country have really at all shared in the increase of wealth and comfort which has accrued to the upper classes in the course of the last three hundred years. No one will venture to say that they have shared in anything like a fair proportion. Too many of them are still in a state of great misery, of brutual ignorance, and of the vice which misery and ignorance always bring in their train. Millions of our laboring population live constantly in view of penal pauperism, and nearly a million of them on the average are actually paupers. They pass through life without hope; they die in destitution; the only haven of their old age, after a life of toil, is the work-house. In most cottages of many counties the children are under-fed, that the father may have enough to work on; and any physician who has been much among the poor will tell you that numbers of them die in infancy from want of proper food and clothing. In Ireland, centuries of horrors, to which I say most deliberately history affords no parellel, seem to be closing in the expatriation of a people. There is wealth, luxury, and splendor, such as perhaps the world never saw, in the palaces of our nobles, and our wealthy merchants and stock-brokers; but there is hunger, and the horrible diseases that wait on hunger, at the palace gates."

Expanding the Lungs.

Step out into the purest air you can find, stand perfectly erect, with the head and shoulders back, and then fixing the lips as though you were going to whistle. Draw the air through the nostrils into the lungs. When the chest is about full, raise the arms, keeping them extended, with the palms of the hands down, as you suck in the air, so as to bring them over the head just as the lungs are quite full. Then drop the thumbs inward, and, after gently forcing the arms backward and the chest open, reverse the process by which you draw your breath, till the lungs are entirely empty. This process should be repeated three or four times a day. It is impossible to describe to one who has never tried it the glorious sense of vigor which follows the exercise. It is the best expectorant in the world. We know a gentleman, the measure of whose chest has been increased some three inches during as many months.

Anna Dickinson was delivering a lecture in Cincinnati, in which among other things, she advocated universal suffrage. At this stage of the discourse several persons rose and left the hall, whereupon the speaker paused a moment, and then calmly remarked, "I want to say, before any other tender soul flees from the statement of truth, that they may be likened to our system of measures. One man has the capacity of a pint; another the capacity of a quart; and another the capacity of a gallon. It may safely be presumed that the pint cups are about full, and they are beginding to go off less they should overflow. And if any others shall be moved to leave, we shall be able to determine the measure of their capacity with the greatest nicety." After that the audience kept their seats."

For one sunstruck the most effective plan is removal to shelter, free application of cold water to the head, water to drink if the patient can swallow, and medical aid without delay. A favorite treatment of sunstroke in the army, said to have been very successful, was the continuous dashing of the patient's body with cold water until revival took place—often for an hour or more—with plenty of water to drink, when swallowing was possible. A trial of this in civil practice is certainly justifiable, seeing that under the usual treatment every case terminates fatally.

Spurgeon says, "That out of eight students there is but one good preacher, and nothing can change the proportion."

Water.

We have lost the sense of the sacredness of water. In the eastern lands, where water was exceedingly scarce, it was held in an esteem amounting almost to veneration. It was not merely the emblem, it was the element of all life and purity. A sacred and sanctifying property was attributed to it. The river was worshipped as if it were divine. The bubbling fountain owed its motion to the touch of angels; a well was an heirloom and inheritance for ages; enemies shook hands and chatted by the living spring in the wilderness. In the East, bathing was a holy act. The most sacred persons, on the most solemn occasions, made a rite of it. The statues of the gods were duly washed in pure water. The sprinkling of water on the sick and the sinful was supposed to act with the efficacy of a charm. The cleansing of holy vessels and of household utensils was one of the ceremonies of religion.

But in the West water is too common to be worshipped or to be sacredly used. Cheapest of all elements, it is despised and employed only in menial services. It is a slave, not sanctifier. In the higher departments of life we think we can do without it; think that beer and wine are better as drink, and that the oily coating of the skin is better as a protection and comfort. We compel water to make money for us, but we will not allow it to give us health, cheerfulness, vigor, a clear mind, and a sweet heart. We force it to turn the mill-wheels and work the machinery by which saws are kept in motion and paper is made and wearing fabrics are woven, but we think it unworthy to regenerate our homes, prolong our lives, and bring happiness to our children. We keep it rushing beneath our factories, but we will not permit it to gladden our homes. We have forgotten its spiritual uses. But, if we were tempted to impute a divine efficacy to any element, we should certainly choose water as the principle which nature employed as the medium of her saving grace. The very touch of it to the skin is reviving to the whole person, inside and outside.

Bathing might well be regarded still as a sacred act, in which the innermost man and woman is interested. When, after a long, dusty journey by rail, or a day's work in the bustling part of the town, or a heated walk in the streets, or many hours of toil in the factory or the shop, we turn water into our bathing-tub, till it comes up high, and, stripping off the solid clothes of the counting-room or the store, get in and let the cool, fresh liquid flow over every part of the body, cleanses the hair, wash the dust from eyes and ears, carry off all impurities from the skin, and quicken that wonderful coating of the body till it tingles all over with delight, something more than corporeal cleansing is accomplished. The drops seem to get inside, to creep along the nerves, to penetrate all the cavities of the lungs, to wind in and out among the convolutions of the brain, to trickle down the spinal marrow and feed the fountains of cheer in the secret places of the heart.

We come out from the bath healthier and happier. Care is washed out and perplexity and worry and fatigue; sadness is banished and sorrow disappears. If, in addition to this, we put on clean linen and cloth ourselves fresh, it is not too much to say that we are new creatures; life is new, the world is new; we have new thoughts and desires and anticipations and hopes. Then we are lovers of the truth and of our fellowmen. We are kind; we can bless the poor; we can forgive our enemies; we are in the mood of worship; we are grateful and glad, and we wonder that we should ever have been otherwise than grateful and glad.—*Rev. O. B. Frothingham.*

Sardines.

Cuvier, the distinguished French naturalist, was the first to discover that the fish named by him Sardina, and known to us as Sardines, belong to the herring family, of the genus *Alosa.* An anonymous writer tells us that they are caught principally along the coasts of Brittany, and to a class extent in Portugal. The fisheries employ a large number of men and women. The fishing vessels—generally of eight and ten tons each, and carrying a crew of from six to ten—go out two or three leagues from the land and watch for shoals of fish. When they see them, they spread their gill nets for them and scatter on the water the bait that has been prepared, and which consists of the eggs and flesh of fish, especially of cod and mackerel, and sometimes of salted fish. Large quantities of sardines are taken in this way. Some are salted on board and others are carried on shore, and either sold fresh or prepared for shipment. For the latter purpose they are salted and put away in tin cans, with melted butter and olive oil, which are poured upon them in an almost boiling state.

It is astonishing how many people there are who neglect punctuality. Thousands have failed in life from this cause alone. It is not only a serious vice in itself, but it is the fruitful parent of numerous other vices, so that he who becomes the victim of it gets involved in toils from which it is almost impossible to escape. It makes the merchant wasteful of time; it saps the business and reputation of the lawyer, and it injures the prospects of the mechanic. In a word, there is not a profession nor a station in life which is not liable to the canker of the destructive habit. Many and many a time has the failure of one man to meet his obligations brought on the ruin of a score of others. Thousands remain poor all their lives, who, if they were more faithful to their word, would secure a large run of custom, and so make their fortunes. Be punctual if you would succeed.

"My tale is ended," as the tadpole said when he turned into a bullfrog.

Emergencies.

If anything swallowed by mistake causes an intense burning in the throat, it is probably a "corrosive" poison, that is destroys the textures with which it comes in contact, send for a physician. Meanwhile swallow instantly half a glass of sweet or sperm oil, or melted butter, or lard, whichever it most convenient to use, and then, within five minutes, half a pint of water in which has been stirred a teaspoonful each of common ground table mustard and salt.

When a poison has been swallowed which has no special effect on the throat, but causes sickness at the stomach, faintness, drowsiness, stupor, or any other strikingly unusual or unnatural feeling, swallow instantly the whites of two or three eggs, and, as quickly as can be prepared, half a pint of coffee made thus: On a teaspoonful of ground coffee pour half a pint of boiling water. Stir into it the white of an egg. After allowing it to rest a minute or two, pour the liquid into a cold cup, and when it is not too hot, drink it. Then, within five minutes, pour a glass of water on a tablespoonful each of ground mustard and table salt, stir and drink it at once, so as to prevent the mustard from settling on the bottom of the glass. The egg in the stomach more instantly antagonizes a large number of poisons than any other known substance; the coffee acts thus on the next largest number of poisons; while the mustard mixture relieve the stomach of the whole of its contents by vomiting more instantly and safely than any other familiar compound. This prescription has the incalculable advantage of being always at hand; its constituents are familiar to every one; and are perfectly harmless in any quantity likely to be taken.

If a person faints, place him on his back and let him alone until he "comes to," for the heart ceased to beat with force enough to carry purified blood to the head, and when it begins to beat again it requires less power to propel the blood there where the person is lying down then when he is in sitting or standing posture. Cutting garments, dashing cold water, or pouring brandy down the throat, are unnecessary interferences.

If any part of the body is scalded or burned, put it instantly under cold water, and let it remain there until the physician arrives. The cessation from pain is nearly always instantaneous. If a physician cannot be obtained within an hour or two, apply a handful of dry flour to the burned part until it is covered a quarter of an inch or more deep, so as effectually to keep from it the air which causes the pain of a burn. Tie a piece of linen or cotton cloth lightly around, if it is possible to do so, and let the patient go to sleep. If the burn is very severe let him live wholly on coarse bread and fruits in any shape or form, but not sweetened. If the burn is not deep, there will be no suffering; healing will commence in a few hours, and, as new skin forms, the flour will drop off, or may be moistened with warm water and carefully removed. This is the best, safest, and least painful treatment for ordinary burns and scalds.—*Dr. Hall.*

St. John's Day.

Masonic lodges in ancient times were dedicated to King Solomon. Tradition informs us that they were thus dedicated from the building of the first temple, at Jerusalem, to the Babylonish captivity. From that time to the coming of the Messiah, they were dedicated to Zerubbabel, the builder of the second temple; and from that time to the final destruction of the temple by Titus, in the reign of the Emperor Vespasian, they were dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

Owing to the many massacres and disorders which attended that memorable event, freemasonry fell very much into decay. Many of the lodges were entirely broken up, and but few could meet with sufficient members to constitute their legality. Under these circumstances a general meeting of the craft was held in the city of Benjamin, when it was observed that the principle reason for the decline of masonry was the want of a grand master to direct its affairs. They therefore deputed seven of their most eminent members to wait upon St. John the Evangelist, who was at that time bishop of Ephesus, to request him to take the office of grand master. He returned for answer that though well stricken in years (being upwards ninety) yet, having been in the early part of his life initiated into masonry, he would take upon himself that office. He did so, and completed, by his learning, what St. John the Baptist had accomplished by his zeal. After his decease, the christian lodges were dedicated to him and St. John the Baptist, both of them being regarded as eminent christian patrons of masonry. Since then masons have ever celebrated the 24th of June in commemoration of St. John the Baptist, and the 27th of December in commemoration of St. John the Evangelist.

Purity of intention is to the actions of a man that which the soul is to the body, or form to its matter, or the root to the tree, or the sun to the world, or the fountain to a river, or the base to a pillar; for, without these, the body is a dead trunk, the matter is sluggish, the tree is a block, the world is darkness, the river is quickly dry, the pillar rushes into flatness and ruin; and the action is sinful, or unprofitable and vain.

There is no graver event in a man's life than marriage. It may prove an inestimable blessing, the subtle influences of which permeate every hour of the day, strengthen every fibre of his moral being, and, by its satisfying repose to the affections, give his intellect a calmer and more continuous sweep. It may also prove a desolating evil, numbing the sympathies, irritating and scattering the intellectual energies, distracting the life.—*G. H. Lewis.*

AGRICULTURAL.

Making Pickles.

Different methods are practiced in making pickles. The most common one is to make a brine, and put the cucumbers in it; and keep adding to the quantity as you pick from the vines. You may continue this process for weeks, till the cask or barrel is full. By adding salt to the brine, you may keep the cucumbers sound and good for months. These brined cucumbers can, at your convenience, be converted into pickles, by taking a larger or smaller quantity of them, and putting them into vinegar. In a short time they will be fit for use. As you pick the cucumbers from one day to another, you must see that the brine is strong enough. A quart of salt to a gallon of water is in proper proportion. But a great trouble is experienced with pickles in brine, from the formation of a thick scum on the surface. To remove this, put a piece of cloth over the brine, and a board cover on this. When you add fresh cucumbers to the barrel, carefully lift up the cloth and the scum adhering to it; wash it and replace it. Repeat this operation as often as necessary.

Another method for making pickles is to put the cucumbers in a barrel and sprinkle freely with fine salt. The moisture within dissolves the salt and thus a strong brine is formed. The fruit itself will shrivel, but the plumpness will be restored as soon as it is put into vinegar. When you have large quantities of cucumbers, you may fill barrels with them, add half a peck of salt to each, head them, and fill them with water through the bungs, and then close the bung holes tight. Pickles thus prepared, it is said, keep in good condition for a few weeks, till sold, and the purchaser then manages them in his own way.—*Exchange.*

An excellent method of growing squashes, melons, and other such vegetables, where a person has but little room, and wishes to make the most of it—as in a small city plat—is to plant them so they will run on a trellis. Set four upright stakes or small post about two feet apart each way, in the center of which plant the melons, squash, or whatever else is wished. As the vines begin to run, support them upon the trellis by nailing small slats of board, and when the melons set and begin to form fruit, erect a shelf for it by placing short pieces of boards across the slats previously nailed on. Pinch off the running shoots of the vines so as not to have too heavy a growth, and as they run higher place additional slats for the purpose of supporting them. There are two advantages to this plan, and, so far as we are acquainted, no disadvantages; it economizes space in the garden, and the fruit ripens earlier than when upon the ground half covered with leaves, Those of our readers who have small gardens would do well to "make a note" of this plan and give it a trial another season.—*American Farmer.*

In grooming a horse men sometimes use a heavy curry-comb and a heavier hand, not because they are necessary to the cleaning process, but simply to see how the animal will "cut up." This is all wrong, and it is a pity that a groom thus abusing his power could not be made to change places with the horse as often as the wrong is perpetrated. Many horses, and good ones too, are thin skinned and peculiarly sensitive to the touch of the curry-comb. Such might well be spared the infliction, since a wisp of hay and a card with fine teeth will be found ample for the purpose of cleaning and friction. A heavy and rough instrument, used with an unsparing hand, makes the horse suspicious, sours his temper, and sometimes induces disagreeable retaliation. A horse well and properly groomed twice a day, will appear better, feed better, work more vigorously, and be less likely to become ill, than if neglected or left to such grooming only as a fence corner or a friendly rack may supply.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Every person who toils daily upon a farm in warm weather should be careful to practice a system of ablution at the close of each day's labor. Some times he may be so exhausted as to render this anything but an inviting performance; yet by its omission he looses much of the refreshment which the hours of repose are designed to impart. Cleanliness of person is essential to sound and refreshing slumber, hence the labor of keeping one's person clean is amply repaid by the elasticity which follows from nightly ablutions, before retiring to rest. These are especially requisite during the haying and harvesting season when profuse perspiration is a certain concomitant of hard and protracted labor. Keep clean and sleep soundly—go to bed unwashed and rise in the morning unrefreshed, with a feeling of lassitude which the exertions of the day will hardly be able to remove.

It is suggested by the experience of a correspondent of an agricultural paper that cut worms may be destroyed and corn saved by making, with a stick an inch or two in diameter, four holes on opposite sides of the hills, into which they crawl and die. It is asserted that crops have been saved by such measure.

Prof. Copeman says a horse should never be exercised when suffering with spasmodic colic. In the absence of other remedies, he recommends a tablespoonful of pulverized ginger or allspice given in a pint of hot water. The horse should be kept as quiet as possible.

Clarke Chatten writes *The Prairie Farmer* that he has found a remedy for the potato bug. He mixes one gallon of coal oil with a barrel of water and sprinkles it lightly upon the potato vines with a brush or watering-pot. The bug disappears.

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Errors of Youth.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the receipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
40–1y No. 13 Chambers St., New York

The Glory of Man is Strength.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous and genital debility, nightly emissions, and seminal weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted the simple means used by him, which effected a cure in a few weeks after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope and stamp and it will cost you nothing. Address
5 1y EDGAR TREMAIN, Bible House, New York.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds, and throat and lung affections. The only object on the advertiser in sending the prescription is the benefit of the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be valuable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
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MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English astrologist, clairvoyant, and psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old Word, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition, and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, post-office box 223, Hudson, N. Y. 2–6m

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Alexander Dumas, the elder, is a great epicure, as well as novelist and dramatist. His latest invention, "rabit a la musketeer," which he declares to be "meat for the gods," is prepared as follows: Get a rabbit, knock it on the head, open the body, draw away from it as much blood as possible, and take out the liver. To the blood and liver thus obtained, add the wing of a fowl, two wings of partridge, one truffle, a small handful of sausage meat, one onion, parsley, garlic, and spice. Chop up the whole very fine, with a bit of salt butter and a sprinkling of pepper, and put it into the body of the rabbit, which is then to be hung up by its hind legs in a dry larder, and left for forty-eight hours. At the expiration of that period, take down the rabbit and tie it to the spit, in its skin, which you will have carefully sewed up at the opening through which you have introduced the stuffing. Let the rabbit turn constantly until it begins to let off little jets of steam, which will show that it is cooked *a point*. When this occurs, take the rabbit from the spit, seize its hind legs with your left hand, and, with your right, you give a sharp pull at the tail, when, lo! the entire skin will come off with a sudden crack, and the odoriferous "roast" will be revealed in all its succulent glory to your enchanted senses. "You will then," said Dumas, in winding up his description, "have only to place the rabbit on a layer of fresh butter, mixed with herbs chopped fine, and absorb it with a becoming sentiment of respectful sensuality."

"Well, my child," said Mr. Osgood to his little daughter, after church, "what do you remember of all the preacher said?" "Nothing, sir," was the timid reply. "Nothing," said he, severely; "now, remember, the next time you tell me something he says, or you must stay away from church." The next Sunday she came home, her eyes all excitement. "I remember something," said she. "Ah, very glad of it, my child," replied Mr. Osgood; "what did he say?" "He said, pa," said she, delightedly, "a collection will now be taken up."

A Highland laird, who was very fond of card playing, had been engaged in it until a late hour on a Saturday evening. Next morning in church he accidentally pulled out of his pocket, with his handkerchief, a pack of cards, which were scattered in every direction. The attention of the minister was called to this untoward circumstance, and looking straight at the offender, he exclaimed, "Hoot, mon, but your Psawlm-book is unco ill-bound."

A story is told of a native of the "green isle of Erin," who with a neighbor had just landed from an emigrant ship. Noticing a brass button on the sidewalk, he picked it up, and, turning to the other, exclaimed, "See here, Jamie, what a fine country this is, to be sure, where you git guineas wid handles to 'em!" He had doubtless found a difficulty in picking up guineas before.

A horticulturist advertised that he would supply all sorts of fruit trees and plants, especially pie-plants of all kinds. A gentleman thereupon sent him an order for one package of custard-pie seed, and a dozen mince-pie plants. The gentleman promptly filled the order by sending him four goose eggs and a small dog.

"Hould aisy, Mike," said one of two Irish pedestrians, as he reverentially approached a milestone. "Thread lightly," said he, "for here lies a very ould man." Pat carefully spelled out the inscription, "Baltimore 154 miles," and then continued: "He was 154 years ould, and his name was Miles, from Baltimore."

The other day an Irishman walked up to a pillar letter-box, dropped in a letter (unstamped), and after it a shilling. He stood for some time knocking, and getting no answer, he cried down the pillar, "Please can I get my change?"

Jack Bannister, praising the hospitality of the Irish, after his return from one of his trips to the sister kingdom, was asked if he had been in Cork. "No," replied the wit, "but I saw a great many *drawings* of it."

An exchange says, "no one can tell what a day may bring forth; but we can tell what a night recently brought forth to a young farmer in this vicinity—three calves, two colts, eleven pigs, nine lambs—and a baby."

What is the difference between a piece of honeycomb and a black eye? One is produced by a laboring bee, and the other by a belaboring.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

NEW DRY GOODS,

and bought at

LOW PRICES,

and will be sold

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

DRESS GOODS,

SHEETINGS,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
PRINTS,

AND ALL OTHER KINDS,

Cheap at

NORRISH'S.

Hastings, July 10, 1866. 13—tf

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

Daniel E. Eyre,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CROCKERY,
WOODEN WARE,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Tobacco and Cigars,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

These goods were purchased expressly cor this market, and at figures that defy pompetition. Every thing sold at but one price, and for cash only. Thankful for cast patronage, will endeavor to merit a continuance. At the old stand, corner of Ramsey and Second Streets. Call in.
29–tf D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Oct. 24, 1865.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES, and CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Glassware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures, Alcohol, Pure Wines and Liquors, Trusses Perfumery, Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class drugstore.

Agent for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.
J. E. FINCH.
Hastings, March 22, 1865. 50-tf

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE,

SASH,

DOORS, BLINDS, ETC., ETC.

Plaining, Matching, Sawing, Turning,

done to order. Coffins of all kinds and sizes always on hand. Sole agent for

The Metallic Burial Cases.

Salesroom and manufactory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of Rogers' store.
Hastings, Sept. 4, 1865. 22–tf

KEEP COOL.

Ice. Ice.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish pure river ice, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest terms. Boats supplied by leaving orders at Lange's or Van Auken's.
GEO. H. MARSHALL.
Hastings, May 1, 1866. 3–4m

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORgans, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Fifty-one gold or silver medals or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated catalogues free. Address, Mason & Hamlin, Boston, or Mason Brothers, New York. 29–1y

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

M. MCHUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron, Nails, Tinware, Glass, Sash, And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

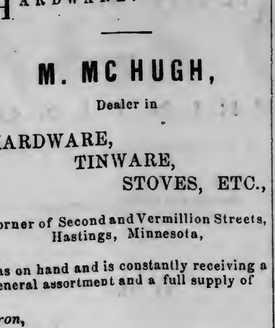
I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.
Hastings, May 14, 1865. 5–tf

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

H. H. Pringle,



Hastings, Nov. 22, 1865. 33–tf

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

JOHN THOMAS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Hardware,

STOVES,
CUTLERY,
TIN WARE,

Etc., Etc.

Hastings, Nov. 13th, 1865. 31–tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. M. BOHRER. R. MORRISSON. C. P. REEVES.

BOHRER, MORRISSON, & REEVES,

Successors to Cooley, Carver & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 JACKSON STREET,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

34—tf

F. A. REUSS & CO.,

General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

53 South Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,

are prepared to make liberal cash advances on consignments of Produce, Flour, etc., Wheat in particular, through their friends,
MESSRS. GARDNER & MELOY,
47–6m* Hastings, Minn.

J. DUFOUR,

Retail in

Wines and Liquors,

Cogniac, Champagne, Claret, Sherry, Port, Rum, Brandy, Gin, Orange Bitters, Bourbon, Rye, Monongahela, etc. All kinds of bottled goods always on hand. Second Street, nearly opposite Tremont House.
Hastings, May 29, 1866. 7–1y

H. D. WILLIAMS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness & Saddlery.

Saddles, Collars, Whips, etc., etc., constantly on hand, Also a full supply of Frank Miller's celebrated harness oil. Harness made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at short notice and in good style. Shop on Second Street, opposite Pringle's Hardware Store. 5–tf

MEDICAL.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! 15

Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps.

Prof. Egbert Jackson, Robert Herbert, M. D., Dr. Eugene Velpeau, jr.

The National Dispensary, established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over empiricism and fraud.

We infaliably cure syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, impotency, nocturnal and diurnal emmissions, complaints peculiar to females and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature. Spermatorrhœa or self abuse, that curse of modern manhood, easily and speedily cured, and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without dentention from business. Young men bear in this mind, that we are in possession of the secret receipts and method of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord, and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders of the day, with their feeble and inefficient remedies, hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert, & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet, and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, price $1.00 per box, extra fine $5.00. Safe and effectual remedy for unregularities and obstructions from whatever cause.

The Mountain of Light or Medical Protector and marriage guide, and an explicit key to love and beauty. Containing 300 pages and 100 plates. This is the book you want, price 50 cents; 3 for $1.00.

Send for our splendid circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of so-called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

Dr. Jackson's Oriental Liniment removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

Dr. Jackson's French Patent Male Safe, it is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or moderate drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor by using Dr. Herbert's Anti-Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

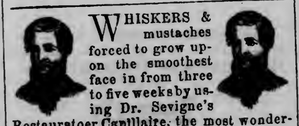
Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No. 436. Send for circular. 51-6m*

FREE TO EVERYBODY.—THE GUIDE to health and beauty, just published.

It teaches how to remove tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, moth patches, sallowness, erruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest developement of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse; remove superfluous hair; cure corns, bunions, warts, and moles; renew your age, cure drunkeness, catarrh, dyspepsia, nervous debility, etc., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address
BERGER, SHUTTS, & CO., Chemists,
2–6m 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—JUST published, in sealed envelope. Price 6 cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of spermatorhœa, or seminal weakness, involuntary emissions, sexual debility, and impediments to marriage generally, nervousness, consumption, epilepsy, and fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, etc. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the Green Book, etc.

The world renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bongles, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's marriage guide, price 25 cents. Address
CHAS. S. C. KLINE & Co.,
2–1y 127 Bowery, N. Y., P. O. box 4586.



WHISKERS & mustaches forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. Sevigne's Restaurateur Capillaire, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the beard and hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed, and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. 2—6m

BEAUTY.—AUburn, golden, flaxen, and silken curls produced by the use of Prof. De Breux's Friser Le Cheveux. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. 2–6m

MEDICAL.

CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENamel, for improving and beautifying the complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes tan, freckles, pimples, blotches, moth patches, sallowness, eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfect harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisians as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS, & Co., Chemists,
2–6m 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELphia, Pa.

Diseases of the urinary and sexual systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the Bridal Chamber, an essay of warning and instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 25—1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the following, viz.:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including

VIEWS OF THE WAR,

Obtained at great expense and forming a complete PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE GREAT UNION CONTEST

Bull Run,	Dutch Gap,
Yorktown,	Pontoon Trains.
Gettysburgh,	Hanover Junction.
Fair Oaks,	Lookout Mountain,
Savage Station,	Chickahominy,
Fredericksburgh,	City Point.
Fairfax,	Nashville,
Richmond,	Petersburgh,
Deep Bottom,	Belle Plain,
Monitors,	Chattanooga,
Fort Morgan,	Atlanta,
Charleston,	Mobile,
Florida,	Strawberry Plains,
	&c. &c.

American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

Photographic Albums.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any other.—They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER.

The Trade will find our Albums the most Saleable they can buy.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Eminent Americans, &c., viz: about

100 Maj-Gens.	100 Lieut-Cols	650 Statesmen,
100 Brig "	250 other Officers,	135 Divines,
214 Colonels,	75 Navy Officers,	195 Authors,
40 Artists	195 Stage,	50 Prominent Women.

2,000 Copies of Works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue, will be filled on receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.

The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

C. W. CROSBY,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

AND

Conveyancer, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Notes and accounts collected. Titles to property investigated, and taxes paid for non-residents. Office, post-office block, up stairs, Hastings, Minn. 14–tf

ENNIS & ROBINSON,

Land Agents,

and dealers in real estate. Will buy and sell lands, pay taxes, etc., in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri. Improved farms and pine lands for sale. Terms made known upon application, either by letter or at their office in Exchange Block, on Second Street.
J. A. ENNIS. ELI ROBINSON.
Hastings, Nov. 13, 1865. 31–tf

NEW MEAT MARKET.

Lucas, Borden, & Co.

have fitted up in good style in their new quarters on Vermillion Street, directly opposite their old stand, where they are prepared to furnish the best cuts at the lowest cash rates. Call in.
W. H. LUCAS.
ESQ. BORDEN.
HENRY GRETNER.
Hastings, July 10, 1866. 13–tf

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper,

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 39–tf

TONTINE BILLIARD ROOM,

Ardy Nessel, Proprietor,

Ramsey Street, near levee,
HASTINGS, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

The best wines, liquors, and cigars constantly on hand. Coffin & Oak's celebrated St. Paul Ale always on draught. 7–tf

JUSTICE BLANKS.—WE HAVE PRINTed from neat and convenient forms the following Justice Blanks, which we offer for sale by the dozen or hundred:

SUMMONS, SUPÆNAS, EXECUTIONS.

Orders by mail carefully filled.

Address THE CONSERVER, Hastings.
7–tf

SALTZ & WEYDT,

Painters and Glaziers.

Painting and Graining, in all its branches, promptly and neatly executed. Orders from the country attended to on short notice. Shop corner of Fifth and Vermillion Streets.
Hastings, June 4, 1866. 8–tf

ANDREW P. FITCH,

Justice of the Peace,

and conveyancer. Office on Second Street, first door west of Union Block.
Hastings, April 24, 1866. 2–tf

CHARLES B. LOWELL.

Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's stone block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 20, 1865. 51—tf

Irving Todd's

Accidenz-Druckerei.

Hastings, Feb. 10, 1866 44–tf

SEWING MACHINES.

WILLCOX & GIBBS

Silent

Family Sewing Machine

TWISTED LOOP ELASTIC LOCK STICH.

Will stich, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, quill, and embroider beautifully. It will, with the finest needle and thread, run from perfect work on the first Nainsook, over the heaviest beaver cloth and cowhide, with no change of needle, thread or tension. It will use coarse cotton, linen, silk, and twine. It runs easier, faster, and stiller than any other machine. It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, differing from every other stich, each loop being twisted by means of the *rotating hook*, and drawing the twist into the goods, thus securely fastening every stich, so that the seam will bear to be cut at frequent intervals, and in that case even, the seam is warranted not to rip in wear, and under all circumstances to survive the washtub. Old, worn out family garments, bosoms, pants, dresses, etc., have been submitted to committees at fairs where was the greatest competition, and to this stich premiums have been awarded for its superiority, durability, elasticity, and beauty.

A patented device prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance wheel ever wearing or touching the dress.

The Needle Cannot be Set Wrong.

Thus avoiding the great trouble of other machines. No breaking of needles. The blade of the needle is less than three-fourths of an inch long, and is straight.

The Hemmer and Feller can never be set wrong.

Any one may adjust them in the dark. The hem may be of any width. No other hemmer or feller is like this. It turns the hem on the right or under side, as you want it.

It will not drop stiches, as the needle is always set right, the blade short and straight, does not vibrate, like other ones. It is run by steam at 3000 stiches per minute—other machines at only 400 to 1200, with safety. They are manufactured with mathematical precision. Hence each part is interchangable and can be readily replaced in case of accident. The machine cannot be adjusted, hence will not get out of order. It will last a generation, if properly cared for. None who have used it can be persuaded to use any other.

The roundness, evenness, durability, and beauty of its stitch

Were Never Equaled.

Its rapidity, absolute stillness, ease of motion, narrowness, and neatness of its hem and fell were never approached by any other machine. We can call in any boy or girl from the street, and with three minutes' instruction they will set the needle, attach the hemmer or feller, and do the work with entire success.

The press universally pronounce this the best family sewing machine in the world. Whatever the merits of the other machines, it is no disparagement to say the Willcox & Gibbs is worth, for family use, double that that of any other ever offered to the public.

It received the gold medal of the American institute—the first premium for

"The Best Sewing Machine,"

at the great New England fair—the Vermont state fair—the Pennsylvania state fair—the Indiana state fair—the Wisconsin state fair—the Michigan state fair—the Iowa state fair—and at over 60 county fairs throughout the West—making more first premiums than were taken by all other sewing machines together in the same time.

It is now the great leading Family Sewing Machine all over the world.

Price of machines with hemmer, feller, gauge, oil can, extra needles, full directions, etc., from $56 to $150.

Barnum's Self-Sewer for all Sewing Machines, guides the work itself avoiding the bent posture and strain on the eyes. Price $1.50. Large discounts to agents.

We take other machines in exchange. We sell oil, cotton, silk, twist, and needles for every kind of sewing machine.

AGENTS WANTED.—Terms to agents, descriptive circular and specimens of work, sent free by mail, on receipt of stamp, or had of L. GORNELL & Co., Gen. Agts,
46–1y 133 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

THE SILVER SKIRT.—PATENTED March 7, 1865.

More durable, more elastic, more graceful, and will keep its shape and retain its place better than any other skirt.

This new and beautiful style of Skirt was awarded by the Great American Institute Fair, held in New York, October, 1865, a

Silver Medal,

the highest premium ever given for a hoop skirt.

The steel springs are wound with a fine plated wire (in place of a cotton covering), which will not wear off or become soiled, and the whole skirt may be washed without injury or fear of rusting, and will be as good as new.

The Combination Silver Skirt.

This invention combines with the ordinary cotton skirt the advantages of our silver skirt, the bottom hoops are the same as those used in the silver skirt, the covering of which cannot wear off, while the upper ones are covered with cotton. No lady having once worn one of our skirts will be willing to wear any other, as the lower hoops of all other kinds are soon injured and soiled.

The best materials are used in their construction, and from their durability and neatness, they are destined to become a favorite skirt. For sale by
GEO. NEWMAN,
3–4m Hastings, Minn.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

muskets, and carbines, for the U. S. service. Also, pocket and belt revolvers, repeating pistols, rifle canes, revolving rifles, rifle and shot gun barrels, and gun materials sold by gun dealers and the trade generally.

In these days of housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank, and office should have one of

Remingtons' Revolvers.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the new Remington revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished upon application.
E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
52–1y No. 40 Courtland St., New York.

H. O. MOWERS,

Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Minn. Office north side Second Street, between Ramsey and Sibley Streets, over Norrish's store. 32–tf

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

PERSONAL.—Adjt. Gen. JOHN PELLER, of St. Paul, Capt. J. N. SEARLES, of Fort Wadsworth, Capt. I. P. TICHENOR, of Milwaukee, and Capt. E. PARLIMAN, of Vermillion Lake, all former residents of Hastings, are spending a few days among their old friends. The brave and true are always welcome.

THEATRE.—It gives us pleasure to announce Miss SUSAN DENIN and PLUNKETT'S dramatic troupe at Teutonia Hall to-night and to-morrow night. The plays are The Lady of Lyons and The Stranger. We hope the citizens of Hastings and vicinity will not miss this favorable opportunity of witnessing the best entertainment ever offered them. Reserved seats can be secured at Dr. Finch's drug store.

CIRCUS.—MIKE LIPMAN'S Combination gave two of their entertainments in this city yesterday afternoon and evening to well-filled houses. This is pronounced by all who have seen it one of the best now traveling. We have not time to particularize, but would briefly state that JOHN FOSTER, the inimitable jester, C. G. BURNETT, ring master, EATON STONE and CHARLEY FISH, bare back riders, Mrs. WORLAND, equestrian, and last but not least, MIKE LIPMAN, the manager, are not excelled in their several department, and, with their talented assistants, make the show what it is.

PRESENTATION.—Last night the members of Star Lodge presented Capt. KENNEDY with a handsome American watch and chain, as a memento of their appreciation of his services. It bears the inscription, "Members of Star Lodge No. 47, I. O. of G. T., to Bro. JOHN KENNEDY, as a token of esteem." The presentation was made by L. VAN SLYKE, esq., in a happy manner, and took the captain entirely by surprise. He, however rallied, and responded in substance as follows:

"I accept this valuable and handsome testimonial, presented me by the members of this lodge, with feelings of unfeigned pleasure and sincere thanks.

"Four years since I left civil life and a lucrative profession, offered my services to the general government to aid with my humble ability our common country in the hour of its peril, and was assigned to duty with my regiment in the field. How well I have performed that duty it is for you and the government to determine.

"Again I thank you for your kindness."

COUP DE SOLEIL.—A fatal case of sunstroke occurred in this city on the evening of the 27th, resulting in the death of the Rev. JOB ARNOLD, of Wasioja, Dodge County. He had walked to Prescott on business, and on his return was overpowered by the heat, but managed to reach the school-house in Barker's Addition, where he died in a few minutes. Medical assistance was procured, but too late. Deceased was of the denomination of United Brethren, about fifty years of age, and the father of M. H. ARNOLD, now of Minneapolis, and Mrs. WEBSTER, of this city.

CHARITABLE.—Capt. P. B. DAVY, of Blue Earth City, formerly of Company H, Second Minn. Cavalry, was in town several days last week with BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, a member of his old company, and the only survivor of the terrible storm in the early part of December last, in which Capt. FIELD also perished. It will be remembered that four soldiers left Fort Wadsworth on furlough for a visit home. A storm came up. The horses and coach were abandoned, and they spent the first night in a ravine, where they all froze, the driver being left dead. For eight days they were without food, and their limbs frozen. The two remaining, FRANKLIN and THOS. LAMERAUX, were picked up by the Indians and taken to one of the stations, and from there to Fort Ridgely by Capt. SEARLES. Here LAMERAUX died, and FRANKLIN lost both hands and feet, being left a helpless cripple. Capt. DAVY is presenting his case to the good people of Minnesota, and their aid is solicited in furnishing the means for obtaining artificial limbs. Over $100 was collected in this city in a very short time.

A CAPITAL JOKE.—We suppose you all know CRISSEY, at least our business men do. Well, the other evening he volunteered his services to the clerks of the Tremont to assist them in conducting the passengers from the boat to the hotel. A fine looking lady stepped ashore with baby and basket, and C. stepping up kindly relieved her of the burden. She did not wish a hotel; had friends in town; it was but a short distance; moonlight,—so C. followed on. Up Ramsey Street, then to the left, then to the right, through bushes and brush, over the sand and gravel, about a mile and a quarter, at last they arrived on the spot. The lady profuse with thanks, and tendering a half dollar for value received. This was the critical moment. C. drew himself proudly up to his natural height, placed his hand on his heart, and spoke thus: "I am not on this porter business. My name is W. R. CRISSEY. I stop at 185 South Water Street, Chicago. I am here selling goods. I have done no more for you than I would do for any lady, or wish to have done for my wife if she should be traveling alone." The lady, perceiving her mistake—gentlemen are not always in full dress with the thermometer at 100°—repeated her thanks, with a kindly invitation to pay her a visit at her own home, and they parted.

P. S.—We learn that C. left for Prescott at 5 o'clock the next morning to avoid paying city license as porter and drayman.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—Regular meeting, July 28th, 1866. Present Mayor Finch, Alds. Latto, Rich, and Strauss.

On motion, the city clerk was instructed to advertise for proposals for painting fence around the public square.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the city clerk be hereby authorized to issue bonds in sums not less than twenty-five dollars, payable on the 1st day of June, 1867, bearing interest at ten per cent per annum until paid, and exchange the same for outstanding scrip.

Adjourned until Saturday evening.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For reapers and threshers the best oils can be had at Marvin's Drug Store. Try a little and you will return and get more. Sold close on cost for cash only.

By calling at Newman's you can get a good article at fair prices, and have the advantage of a large assortment to choose from. Call at Union Block and examine his stock, and you will readily perceive that what we say is true.

The brown store still maintains its reputation of being the best place to buy a large amount of groceries with a little money. Try it and see. You will be well attended, and every thing warranted to be just as represented.

While you are about it, drop in at Macomber's and see the fine assortment he has purchased expressly for this market, consisting of watches, clocks, silver and plated ware, jewelry, notions, etc, etc. He has a choice stock, and cannot fail of pleasing. To see is to admire.

MARRIED.

At the parsonage in Farmington, July 21st, 1866, by the Rev. Charles Thayer, MADISON CROPPER, esq., of Hampton, and Miss GRACE BLASDELL, of Lakeville.

At the residence of John Houts, esq., in Farmington, July 22d, 1866, by the Rev. Charles Thayer, Mr. ALLEN J. BONNAM of Lakeville, and Miss ARTHULA A. HOUTS, of Farmington.

In this city, July 30th, 1866, by C. W. Crosby, esq., Mr. OTTO FULLER and Miss LUCY STAM, both of Northfield.

A. F. and A. M.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R. A. M.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceeding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets. J. E. FINCH H. P.
GEO. C. KING, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. R. J. MARVIN, W. M.
C. O. BALL, Secretary.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 35, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. J. E. FINCH, W. M.
CHAS. HERZOG, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. LOUIS HENRY, N. G.
N. C. JOHNSON, Recording Secretary.

I. O. of G. T.

STAR LODGE, NO. 47.—Regular meeting every Monday evening, at their hall on Third Street.
JOHN KENNEDY, W. S. JOHN R. MARS, W. C. T.

HASTINGS LUMBER MARKET.

Common Lumber,	$25 00	Clear, No. 1,	$50 00
Fencing,	25 00	" No. 2,	45 00
Flooring,	35 00	Shingles, extra,	6 00
Siding,	30a35 00	" No. 1,	5 00
Lath,	4 00	Stock Boards	25 00

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

U. S. Notes. Minnesota.
Canada. All National Banks.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼prem.
Milwaukee,	par.	¾prem.
Chicago,	par.	¼prem.

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	45	50
Silver (large),	40	45
U. S. Demand Notes	45	50
Canada	45	50

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS

W. P. STANLEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Books, Stationery, Wall Paper,
TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 39-tf

TONTINE BILLIARD ROOM,
Ardy Nessel, Proprietor,
Ramsey Street, near levee,
HASTINGS, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.
The best wines, liquors, and cigars constantly on hand. Coffin & Oak's celebrated St. Paul Ale always on draught. 7-tf

POSTPONEMENT.

UNION NATIONAL
GIFT CONCERT
to be given at
SMITH & NIXON'S HALL, Chicago,
August 30th, 1866.

The drawing will positively take place at the above date.

100,000 SPLENDID GIFTS
valued at $990,000, will be presented to the ticket-holders. Number of tickets issued 1,000,000. Price one dollar each.

Persons contemplating purchasing tickets in any of the many enterprises of the kind, will do well to examine the following:
$50,000 in real estate.
$30,000 in greenbacks.
10 $10,000 prizes.
10 $5,000 prizes.
5 $2,000 prizes.
3 large farms, valued at $22,200.
50 pianos, each $800.
200 sewing machines, each $100.
1,000 silk dress patterns, each $65.
98,725 other prizes.
ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

For further particulars send for circulars.

Special Terms, or Club Rates.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz. We will send

5 Tickets to one address for					$4 50
10	"	"	"		9 00
20	"	"	"		17 50
30	"	"	"		26 25
40	"	"	"		35 00
50	"	"	"		43 50
100	"	"	"		85 00

In every case send the name of each subscriber and their post office address, with town, county, and state in full. Money by draft, post-office order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk. All communications should be addressed to BRYAN, ROSBROOK, & Co., 100 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
P. O. Drawer 5927.

GENERAL AGENTS.

C. Thacher, publisher, etc., 13 Court Street, Boston, Mass.
Bernard & Butler, 30 West 4th Street, Cincinnati, O.
Burk & Barth, booksellers, etc, Union R. R. Depot, Indianapolis, Ind.
Fisher & Bros., music store, 117 Main Street, Dayton, O.
F. Nolen & Co., Wilmington, Del.

WANTED.

General agents for cities, towns, and districts, who can appoint good, active sub-agents, also, local agents in small towns. Send references with application.

As a further inducement to our agents and friends to act energetically and promptly we offer a premium of one hundred dollars, irrespective of all commissions, to our most successful agent. And, to getter up of the largest private club, a premium of twenty-five dollars.

REFERENCES.

The Hon. Robert C. Kirk, O. The Hon. Henry S. Sanford, Conn. Ex-Gov. Randall, Wis. The Hon. James S. Pike, Me. The Hon. P. G. Van Winkle, West Va. The Hon. G. H. Williams, Oregon. Gen. H. J. Kilpatrick, N. J. The Hon. A. P. Hovey, Ind. L. Holinberg, esq., Topeka, Kansas. John P. Hamlin, esq., Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Henry Borrette, M. D., Nevada City. Chas. Frederick Ablet, esq., Idaho: and any of the prominent business men in Chicago, of our acquaintance. 14-7w

NEW LUMBER YARD.

E. OAKFORD & CO.,
Dealers in
Lumber, Lath,
AND
SHINGLES.

Yard on Fifth Street, between Sibley and Vermillion, adjoining Twitchell's school house.

Hastings, June 6, 1866. 10—6w

THE GROWNING TRIUMPH.
Lamb
Knitting Machine.
THE COMPLETE KNITTER.
Operating on an Entirely New Principle.

This machine knits the heel into the stocking and narrows off the toe, sets up its own work, widens and narrows, and knits tubular, double, and flat with selvedges producing all kinds of fancy fabrics and knit goods in use. It knits a yard of plain work in ten minutes, a pair of socks in twenty minutes, of any kind of yarn, woolen or cotton, coarse or fine, in short, the most profitable machine ever invented for woman. Agents wanted every where. Address the Lamb Knitting Machine Company, Davenport, Iowa, for circulars, enclosing stamp.
11-6m N. G. LEE, Gen. Agt.

STRAY NOTICE—TAKEN UP ON my premises, on or about the 12th inst, a large white COW, seven or eight years of age, with calf. The owner is hereby notified to call, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
GEORGE BESLEY.
Hastings, July 14th, 1866. 14-4w

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING
Neatly and Cheaply Executed
AT THE
CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,
Printed to Order and at
SHORT NOTICE.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. AULTMAN & Co's
"SWEEPSTAKES."

THE ONLY GENUINE
"SWEEPSTAKES"
THRESHING MACHINE.
C. AULTMAN, Manufacturer, Canton, Ohio. | HENRY H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Western Ag't, Chicago, Ill.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS.

The Improved "Carey" Power,
(Both eight and ten horse.)

THE "COMPENSATING" POWER,
(Both eight and ten horse.)

A laudable ambition exists among threshers to "own the best machine in the neighborhood." Nothing is more disagreeable to them than to have farmers complain that their work is not properly done, or to lose valuable time by reason of breakages, and they can not be too careful in selecting a machine.

The Sweepstakes is the accredited head of the Threshing Machine family, and its superior strength, durability, simplicity, ease of draft, style of finish, and capacity for threshing and cleaning grain faster and better than any other in the world are acknowledged.

The great reputation achieved by this favorite machine has led several unscrupulous manufacturers, and numerous agents, to attach the name "SWEEPSTAKES," in one way and another, to their machines and advertisements to mislead and deceive

This is the essence of meanness—downright piracy, and selling under false colors. To avoid the counterfeit, see that every machine has the card, "C. AULTMAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS *Canton, Ohio*," in gilt letters, conspicuously on both sides of the Separator.

The Genuine Sweepstakes enables the thresher to pick his customers, seldom stops for repairs, lasts much longer than others, saves much grumbling and vexation, does the same amount of work with less labor, and enables him to select the best and most profitable jobs.

The farmers give it a preference, and often an extra price per bushel, because it threshes clean from the heads, separates perfectly from the straw, cleans fit for market without waste, saves all the grain, does its work with the utmost speed, safety and economy, and does not keep a gang of men and teams about them on expense.

The elegant "Patent Pivot Side Gear" is to be found only on the SWEEPSTAKES.

Our "Patent Cleaning Apparatus" enables the operator to control the direction of the blast, and position of the seives, and clean either heavy or light grain, without waste, as fast as it can be threshed,—the chaff and dirt being separated from the grain *before it strikes the seive at all.*

Separators, Horse Powers, Straw Stackers, Gears or Jacks, sold separately, when desired. A written warranty delivered with every machine. The "SWEEPSTAKES" is usually a very scarce article after harvest, and parties should *order early.*

Call or send and get a pamphlet circular giving a full description and particulars, together with numerous certificates, and the names and residence of over three thousand persons who have bought and used the SWEEPSTAKES in Illinois, Iowa Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Kansas, alone.

GARDNER & MELOY, Agents.
Hastings, June 19, 1866. 10—3m

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1866.

MINN. CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Two Daily Trains Each Way.

Trains will run as follows on and after Thursday, May 16th, 1866:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	8 45 a. m.	3. 40 p. m.
Leave Mendota	9 40 a. m.	4. 45 p. m.
Arrive Faribault	12. 50 p. m.	8. 45 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	1. 40 p. m.	6. 00 a. m.
Leave Mendota	5. 05 p. m.	10. 00 a. m.
Arrive Minneapolis	5. 45 p. m.	10. 40 a. m.

Trains going north will not stop at Fort Snelling.

The morning train going south and the evening train going north will not stop at Wescott or Castle Rock. All other trains will stop at Minnehaha, Fort Snelling, Wescott, and Castle Rock on signal.

Passengers leaving Faribault at 6 a. m. and Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. connect with the 10.30 a. m. boat from St. Paul. Passengers from Faribault at 1.40 p. m. and Minneapolis at 3.40 p. m. connect with the 6 p. m. boat from St. Paul. Fare from Minneapolis to St. Paul as low as by any other route, and omnibus ride at Minneapolis saved. Tickets for sale at the railway company's depot in Minneapolis, and at the ticket office of the North-Western Union Packet Company, on the levee, St. Paul.

Pleasure and picnic parties can leave Minneapolis at 8.45 a. m. and 3.40 p. m. spend an hour at Minnehaha, and take the return train, arriving in Minneapolis at 10. 40 a. m. and 5. 45 p. m.

Persons desiring to visit the interior of the state on their return east can leave Minneapolis or St Paul in the morning, and arrive in Winona at noon next day, or can leave St Paul or Minneapolis in the afternoon and arrive at Winona on the evening of the next day, connecting with the boat for La Crosse and points east. This line passes through the heart of the grain growing district of Minnesota, and is made up of one hundred and twenty miles of railway, divided by only forty miles of stage route over splendid natural roads. A first class line of four horse coaches is run daily by the Minnesota Stage Company between the railroad termini at Kasson and Faribault. Fare from St. Paul or Minneapolis to La Crosse, $11.75. Tickets for sale at the depot of the railway company in Minneapolis, and of the Minnesota stage company in St. Paul.

D. C. SHEPARD,
General Superintendent.
Minneapolis, May 10, 1866. 11-tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HASTINGS

Is now fully organized for the transaction of a general banking business with a capital of $100,000. The bank will receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, United States, and State Bonds and Securities, Coupons, Gold, etc., etc.

OFFICERS.
S. G. Renick, President.
Stephen Gardner, Vice President:
L. S. Follett, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
S. G. Renick. L. S Follett. Stephen Gardner.
H. H. Pringle. A. W. Gardner.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1866. 22-tf

Irving Todd,
Versicherungs-Agent.
Hastings, Feb. 6, 1866. 43—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Financial crisis compel us to sell in the course of six months
$250,000 —— $250,000
worth of
Watches, Clocks, Chains, Diamond Rings, Pianoes, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, etc.
All to be disposed of at
One Dollar Each

Without regard to value! And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive. After receiving the article, if it does not please you, you can return it and your money will be refunded.

The stock comprises amongst other articles, splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of Jewelry, comprising Pins and Ear Rings of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enamelled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons of the most beautiful patterns. Gents Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets. Chains, Musical Boxes, Head-dresses, Combs, Charms, etc.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of France and England, a large quantity of valuable Jewelry, originally intended for European market, has been sent off for sale in this country, and must be sold at any sacrifice! Under these circumstances the "Watch & Gold Jewelry Co." have resolved upon

AN APPORTIONMENT

subject to the following regulations:

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a piano, melodeon, sewing machine, gold watch, diamond ring, or any set of jewelry on our list for one dollar. Send 25 cents for a certificate. In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them provided their remittance amount to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. Agents remitting at once $30 will be entitled to a beautiful silver watch, and also 200 certificates.

Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly, and address all orders to
WATCH AND GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY,
51-6m 36 Liberty St., New York.

GOLD AND SILVER.

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
Bankruptcy Avoided!

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

2,000,000 dollars worth of gold and silver watches, splendid jewelry, French clocks, diamond rings, pianos, melodeons, silver ware, etc., etc. to be disposed of at two dollars, each article, without regard to value.

Grand International Meeting of Manufacturers of Watches and Jewelry.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great stagnation of trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing war and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY,

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their stock, must be sold in the course of six month, at

ANY SACRIFICE,

and for that purpose, they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & CO.,
34 Liberty Street,
As their Exclusive Agents.

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass watches or imitation of jewelry.

All are warranted Gold of the finest Workmanship.

The articles to sell at $2 each, no matter how costly it may be, consist of splendid hunting case gold and silver watches, French clocks, rings set with diamonds, rubies, pearls, and other precious stones (solitaire and in clusters), ladies sets of jewelry comprising pins and ear-rings of the most fashionable and recherche style gold, and enameled bracelets, studs and sleve buttons, chains of all descriptions, etc., etc., silver ware (extra plated), comprising castors, butter dish, beautifully chased and engraved, table and tea spoons, goblets, etc., etc., pianos, melodeons, and sewing machines of the best makers.

The price of each article varying from six to eight hundred dollars.

HOW WE SHALL PROCEED.

We have adopted the plan of sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this price will invariably be $2 for each article regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or sold at fifty cents each or 5 for $2.00, and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an additional $2.00.

THE EXPENSES OF FREIGHT AND PACKING PIANOS OR SEWING MACHINES WILL BE PAID BY THE PARTIES WHO ARE ENTITLED TO THEM.

In every part of the United States and Provinces and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in post-office orders where they can be obtained or by bank drafts to our order. Please write your name, town, county, and state plainly and all orders to

DE TREY & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers,
42-6m 34 Liberty St. New York.

FARM FOR SALE.—CONTAINING IN all 270 acres. It is situate about 4½ miles from Hastings, in a good location, land excellent, 30 acres of timber, and about 30 acres of meadow. 160 acres under cultivation, good fences, two good dwelling houses upon it, with good stables and outbuildings, and granery, capable of holding 3000 bushels of grain. A great inducement to any one who wants a good farm with prairie, timber, meadow, and water upon it. Will sell 110 acres, 160 acres, or the whole. For price and particulars enquire of T. R. Huddleston, attorney and real estate dealer, at the office of Smith, Huddleston, & Babcock, or to Louis Fisher, Hastings, Minn. 9-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.
1866.

Our most momentous, arduous struggle having resulted in the triumph of American nationality, the utter discomfiture and overthrow of secession and slavery, *The Tribune*, profoundly rejoicing in this result, will labor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory by rendering liberty and opportunity the common heritage of the whole American people now and evermore.

Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over, or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the earliest possible restoration of the Southern states to their former power and influence in our Union on the basis of all rights for all their people.

It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of free slave labor must inveritably and universally conduce to the increase of industry, thrift, prosperity, and wealth, so that the South, within the next ten years, must look back amazed on her long persistence in a practice so baleful as the chattelizing of man.

It will labor for the diffusion of common school education, manufactures, the useful arts, etc., etc., throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them, believing that every good end will thereby be subserved and the interest of every useful and worthy class promoted.

It will urge the protection of home industry by discriminating duties on foreign products imported, with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skillful artificers and artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing on our soil of many branches of production hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in agriculture, doing its best at once to bring markets to the doors of our farmers and teach them how to make the most of the opportunities thus afforded them.

It will devote constant attention to markets, especially for agricultural products, with intent to save both producer and consumer from being victimized by the speculator and forestaller.

And, giving fair scope to current literature, to the proceedings of congress, and to the general news of the day, it hopes to retain its old patrons and attract many new to bear them company.

We rarely employ traveling agents, as so many impostors are habitually prowling in the assumed capacity of solicitors for journals. We prefer that our subscribers shall pay their money to persons they know and of whose integrity they are assured. Any friend, who believes he will do good by increasing the circulation of *The Tribune* is authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions. Specimen copies will be promptly sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbors and acquaintances to join in making up their clubs.

THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.—NOW IS the time to subscribe.

The New York Weekly Tribune

is printed on a large double-medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains all the important editorials published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE, except those of merely local interest; also literary and scientific intelligence; reviews of the most interesting and important new books; the letters of our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by telegraph from Washington and all other parts of the country; a summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a synopsis of the proceedings of congress and state legislature when in session; the foreign news received by every steamer; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the farmers' club of the American institute; talks about fruit and other horticultural and agricultural information essential to country residents; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, making it both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting, and instructive weekly newspaper published in the world.

The full reports of the American institute farmers club, and the various agricultural reports, in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

TERMS.

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year—52 numbers $2 00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five 9 00
Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers... 17 00
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers 34 00
Ten copies, to one address 16 00
Twenty copies, to one address 30 00

An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

For clubs of twenty, two extra copies, or one copy of the semi-weekly, will be sent gratis.

For clubs of fifty, five copies, or one copy of THE DAILY will be sent gratis for one year.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents each in addition, to pay U. S. postage.

THE NEW YORK SEMI WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the editorial articles, not merely local in character; literary reviews and art criticisms; letters from our large corps of foreign and domestic correspondents special and associated press telegraphic dispatches a careful and complete summary of foreign and domestic news; exclusive reports of the proceedings of the farmers' club of the American institute; talks about fruit, and other horticultural and agricultural information; stock, financial, cattle, dry goods, and general market reports, which are published in THE DAILY TRIBUNE. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE also gives, in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest popular novels by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English magazines from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of THE TRIBUNE can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for the semi weekly edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

TERMS.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—1057 numbers.. $4 00
do 2 copies, do do ... 7 00
do 5 copies, or over, for each copy 3 00

On receipt of $30 for ten copies, an extra copy will be sent six months. On receipt of $45 for fifteen copies, an extra copy will be sent one year. For $100, we will send thirty four copies, and one copy DAILY TRIBUNE, gratis.

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents in addition, to pre-pay the United States postage.

DAILY TRIBUNE, $10 per annum.

Subscribers in Canada must send $1.20 in addition to pre-pay United States postage.

Terms, cash in advance.

Drafts on New York, or post-office orders, payable to the order of THE TRIBUNE, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address
THE TRIBUNE
39-tf Tribune Buildings, New York.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, SUITABLE FOR wrappers, for sale at this office by the dozen or hundred.
3-tf IRVING TODD

PRINTING, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, promptly executed at THE CONSERVER Job Office. Call and examine specimens. Orders by mail carefully filled.
1-tf IRVING TODD.

FINE TOILET SOAPS, OF THE BEST brands for sale at DIMOND'S soap factory.

FAMILY SOAPS, AS GOOD AS ANY in the market, for sale at wholesale at DIMOND'S soap factory.

SOFT SOAP FOR SALE BY THE BARrel, gallon, or quart at DIMOND'S soap factory.

GREASE WANTED.—I WANT ALL THE soap grease I can get, for which I will pay the highest price in lard or soft soap at the factory on the prairie, west of the Hastings House.
10-tf A. S. DIMOND.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Minn. Office north side Second Street, between Ramsey and Sibley Streets, over Newrich's store. 32-tf